The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE SPANISH BUTCHERY.

The Fate of the Virginius Prisoners.

THE WILD REJOICINGS OVER THE CAPTURE.

The Insatiate Demand for Summary Execution.

HOW THE VICTIMS MET THEIR DOOM.

The Question of International Law Involved.

Spanish Rejoicement Over the Capture by the Tornado.

A Havana letter to the New York *Herald*, dated November 6th, says: "The closing lines of my letter yesterday gave the just then received intelligence of the capture of the steamer Virginius, with a number of Cuban expeditionists on board, and all the cargo of arms and munitions of war. The Government immediately spread the news by extras printed at the office of the *Official Gazette*, and other journals followed suit.

"Great enthusiasm and rejoicing has been displayed by the Spaniards throughout Havana at the reception of this news, and in the streets where Spanish shopkeepers do hold forth the national emblem has been spread from store to store across the streets. Telegrams of felicitation are received from the 'conditionals' in the interior, and a subscription has been started to raise funds to present a testimonial to the commander and officers of the Tornado for the capture of the Virginius, the first success of this nature since the insurrection commenced.

"At 5 o'clock a deputation from Castle Espanol, headed by its President, Don Julian de Zulueta, took occasion to visit the Captain General to compliment him upon his arrival, and also upon the auspicious inauguration of his command by the capture of the Virginius. In the evening a serenade was given both to him and the Spanish Admiral, and crowds of enthusiastic Spaniards circulated in the streets.

"All sorts of rumors were given out, and among the Spaniards there exists the general clamor for the execution of all the captured expeditionists, and all hands found on board.

"The *Voz de Cuba*, 'Voice of Hell,' as it has been frequently called by the liberal press, is especially jubilant over the event, and publishes all the meagre particulars known as yet with a sort of ferocious joy, something like a tiger scenting blood, and demands capital punishment. The capture, according to the *Voz*, is due to the well adopted measures of Admiral Rigaga in ordering the Tornado, the fastest Spanish vessel afloat, to watch that part of the coast, although much against General Pieltain's views, who wished to order the Tornado to Jamaica.

"United States Official Reclamation.

"I have learned that the Acting Consul General, Mr. Hall, has addressed a communication to the Captain General, calling his attention to the fact that the Virginius was not captured within the waters of Cuba or Spain's maritime jurisdiction, and claiming for any citizens of the United States who have been captured all the rights and considerations to which the treaty of 1795 between Spain and the United States entitles them, and furthermore asking that no sentence of death shall be enforced upon such citizens until the same shall have been approved by the Government of Spain and the Government of the United States made acquainted with the facts.

"The telegram from Santiago de Cuba was dated 1st inst., and had been delayed on account of the cable being out of order and the land lines are down. The wires are still out of order, and no direct communication by wire can be had with Santiago de Cuba. It is supposed that the telegram which gives the news of the capture was forwarded to Tunas, on the south coast, per steamer, and from that place telegraphed to the authorities here.

"The Tornado had arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 1st, the date of the telegram referred to, with her prize. Full details regarding the chase and capture have not come to hand, but it would appear from all indications that the Virginius, as soon as sighted by the Tornado, directed her course toward Jamaica, and, after a stern chase of eight hours' duration, which must have brought her close into British waters, during which horses and a considerable quantity of arms were thrown overboard from the Virginius, and a number of hams were burned in the furnaces to increase the speed, the Tornado overhauling and capturing her and all on board.

"The dispatch is not clear enough upon the exact place of the capture, whether it occurred in neutral or British waters; but the latter is the most likely, as it speaks of effecting the capture 'towards the coast of Jamaica.'

"This point will give rise to diplomatic correspondence."

Comments of the Press of Havana.

(From the Diario de la Marina, Nov. 6.)

The notice of the capture of the Virginius and the arraignment of the prisoners before a naval tribunal will doubtless rejoice the heart of every loyal citizen, and even the Virginius is the first pirate vessel that has fallen into the hands of our brave sailors. The filibusters have been taken to Santiago de Cuba, where they have been put on trial. The crime of piracy is most antagonistic to the laws of all civilized peoples. We presume that among those captured are Santa Rosa, the American, Ryan, and several others who were mentioned in the letters of our correspondent in New York, which have already been before our readers. There will be many notices touching the very important item of success, which we shall publish without the least delay. To-day, however, we shall content ourselves by tendering our acknowledgments to the commander of the Frigate Tornado, Senor Don Dionisio Costillo. We have now neither the time nor space to enter fully into the consideration of the capture of the Virginius, as we have so many other subjects to occupy our columns, but we cannot conclude without ardently felicitating the Spanish navy, and in particular the brave men of the Tornado. To His Excellency, Captain General Pieltain, we would express our entire satisfaction with this exit of the Virginius at the commencement of his command in this Antille, regarding it as the *nuncio* of complete victory in the future, and with the loyal of Cuba we will exclaim, with the most hearty enthusiasm, *"Viva la marina Espanola! Viva la integridad del territorio patrio!"*

At twelve o'clock to day a committee of the Casino Espanol of Havana arrived at the palace to congratulate the Captain General on his safe arrival and to compliment him on his taking possession at the head of the Government, and at the same time they took the opportunity of expressing their joy at what they considered the most favorable augury that could be conceived on his arrival—viz., the seizure of the Virginius.

On learning the news of the capture the inhabitants along the streets of the Muralla and Mercaderas decorated their dwellings with flags, &c, as in the days of the old patriotic feasts.

How They Died.

A letter from Havana, dated November 5th, gives the following account of the execution of the prisoners at Santiago de Cuba:

The four prisoners were shot at the place made famous by previous executions, and in the usual manner, kneeling close to the slaughter-house wall. All marched to the spot with firmness, Bembeta and Ryan showing marked courage, although the former was slightly affected toward the last. The two others quite broke down before they were bandaged, but Ryan kept up to the last, never flinched a moment and died without fear or regret. Bembetta and Ryan were killed at the first discharge.

THE OIL REGIONS.

Rise in Price of Oil Indicated—Operations in the Various Districts.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

EAST BRADY, November 11, 1873.

Since our last writing, certain events seem to indicate a rise in the price of oil. Producers wear a more cheerful countenance, and buyers are correspondingly despondent. The fact that in the Upper Oil District all the wells in the entire Fifteenth and Sixteenth Districts were recently shut down encourage the general belief that all producers are determined to sell no more oil at panic prices. Unfortunately, this spirit prevails only in the upper districts; as for the lower oil regions, the operators have adopted no new or harmonious action. The Millerstown district has developed nothing new or startling since our last report, with the exception of one strike on Friday at the Johnson well, south of Millerstown, which promises a fine well. The big gas well at the foot of Main street, Millerstown, is doing one hundred barrels a day. At Buena Vista the Thorn well No. 2 and the Millschamp wells will be the next to strike. The Thorn well No. 1, near Buena Vista, owned by McFarland, Sutton, Marshall and others, has been pumping seven months at the rate of 80 barrels. The Andrews well, on the Andrews farm, at Buena Vista, owned by Adams, Sutton and McFarland, which struck two weeks since, still does 125 barrels. Modoc City claims one dry hole; it is the Adams well, on the Troutman farm. A well on the Christy farm near Modoc, owned by James Adams, of Petroleum Centre, struck the sand on Friday and has been spouting lively ever since. The Bank well on the McClelland farm, in the vicinity of the Modoc, owned by Dr. Hoover and others, was entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday last, together with a large quantity of oil. The Thompson well, near Greece City, has increased fifty barrels. Two wells on the Wilson farm, near Petrolia, are starting for the fourth sand. It is stated that the entire product of Greece City, Modoc and Buena Vista does not exceed 5,000 barrels daily. Clarion county rejoices in the possession of a 12 barrel well near Paris City.

J. J. M.

FOREIGN.

Wholesale Execution of Members of the Virginius Crew.

THE TRIAL STILL GOING ON.

A Havana Journal's View of the Massacre.

FRENCH ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

Plan Adopted for Prolonging President MacMahon's Powers.

CUBA.

Wholesale Execution of Members of the Virginius Crew.

HAVANA, November 12.—On the 7th inst. the Captain and thirty-six of the crew of the steamer Virginius were executed at Santiago de Cuba, and on the next day, the 8th, twelve more Cuban volunteers on the vessel were shot. Among the latter was Francis Alfaro.

A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba announcing the execution of Captain Fry, one of the Cuban patriots, says that Francis Alfaro, who was among the latter number, offered the Spanish authorities a million dollars if they would spare his life. The Spanish say Alfaro came to assume the Presidency of the so-called Cuban republic.

Passengers from New York Arrested.

Several passengers, man and women, by the steamer City of New York, from New York, on the 6th, which arrived yesterday, were arrested by the Spanish authorities, on landing. It is reported they are accused of complicity with the insurgents.

A Blood-Thirsty Journal.

HAVANA, November 12.—The *Voz des Cuba* to-day says, editorially, that it is as human as anybody, short so that many who make ostentatious professions of philanthropy, but it cannot do less than approve of the energy displayed toward all rebels, and particularly toward those on the filibustering steamer Virginius brought to port where bloody time in Cuba.

The court martial for the trial of those captured on the Virginius is still in session, working with all possible dispatch. Amongst the crew and disguised as firemen were Ignatio Alfaro Rosa, Aves Varona Castillanas, Pineda Maia Baitel, and other persons of importance. Captain Joseph Fry was manifestly aware of the object of the expedition and the nature of the cargo, which he was tempted to take charge of by a large sum of money offered him, thinking that there were ninety-nine chances in one hundred of his landing in safety. It is thought that this will be the final effort of the insurrectionists. The captain and crew were shot by a squad of marines in the public square. Twelve of the insurgents were shot in front of the slaughter-house wall.

Manzanilla Attacked.

Yesterday morning, at half past eleven o'clock, Manzanilla was attacked from every direction by insurgents in considerable force. The fight lasted until three o'clock in the afternoon, when the rebels were driven off.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, November 12.—In the Assembly to-day a motion was offered by the Government postponing the debate upon M. Leon Say's interpellation regarding the failure to order elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly until the day following that upon which a vote is taken upon the prolongation of President MacMahon's powers. After a heated debate the motion was adopted.

Prolongation of the President's Term.

The committee on the prolongation of the powers of the present Government, headed by M. De Remusat, to-day had an interview with MacMahon. The latter stated that he had nothing to say modifying in any way the language of his message to the Assembly. He requested them to hasten their labors in the best interests of the country. He said the questions relating to the discussion of constitutional bills belonged solely to the Assembly, though he acknowledged that the adoption of the bills would give stability to his Government.

The committee on prolongation has adopted the proposal of M. Casimer Perier, that the law prolonging the powers of President MacMahon for five years beyond the duration of the present Assembly become a part of the Constitution, after the constitutional bills are voted upon.

SPAIN.

The Insurgent Fleet Preparing to Leave Cartagena.

MADRID, November 12.—A dispatch from Cartagena says the insurgent fleet is making preparations to leave the harbor, and hope to escape the vigilance of the Government squadron.

Reported Carlist Victory.

BAYONNE, November 12.—It is reported that another battle has taken place between the Carlists and Republicans, again resulting in a great victory for the former. The Republicans are said to have lost thirteen hundred men, while the Carlists but two hundred.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Riot in Kilkenny.

LONDON, November 13—5 A. M.—There was a serious riot last night at a meeting in favor of home rule in Kilkenny. The mob stoned the police, who charged upon them and made several arrests.

BY MAIL.

Late News from Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—The steamer Japan from Hong Kong and Yokohama, October 25th, has arrived. Col. Shepard, United States Consul at Yokohama, is a passenger. He comes on leave of absence of six months. Embassador Sids still lies in a precarious condition. A revision of the treaties is postponed in hopes that he may recover.

Business at Yokohama has improved and is improving. On the 9th of October Minister De Long paid his last visit to the Emperor, and introduced his successor, Bingham.

The Empress of Japan paid a visit in state to Yokohama on the 18th of October. On the 9th the Emperor went in state to open the polytechnic school at Tokei. He read a speech, which was translated, and Dr. Murry, chief of the foreign officers, replied. Chemical and physical experiments were made in the presence of the Emperor. Also a gymnastic exhibition was given before him, for all of which his Majesty returned thanks. After the exhibition all sat down to a collation. The students who recently arrived at Tokei number thirty thousand.

The Emperor's address to De Long, on the occasion of his farewell, was most cordial and flattering. His Majesty also presented him with his magnificent and costly vases as a token of his esteem. De Long was afterwards entertained on the United States steamer Lackawanna.

ST. LOUIS.

Chief of Police McDonough "Not Guilty" of Oppression in Office.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—The jury in the case of Carnivan against Chief of Police McDonough, for oppression in office, after being out over twenty hours, rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

Steamer Burnt.

The steamer New Boston, used by Judge Bush for rendering dead animals, burned late last night while lying in the lower part of the city. Loss about $20,000; insurance small.

Improvement of Water Courses.

The Central Committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange on Monday to lay before Congress the requirements of the people of the Mississippi valley in the way of improvement of their water courses, have organized by the election of Web. M. Samuels President, and Col. W. M. Grosvenor as Secretary. The latter gentleman will immediately open correspondence with the Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the principal cities of the valley, soliciting the appointment of committees to co-operate with the Central Committee, and will also collect information bearing on the subject, and prepare a memorial to be presented to Congress at an early day.

NEW ORLEANS.

Excitement Over the Execution of the Virginius Prisoners.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—News of the execution of forty eight of the Virginius prisoners creates considerable excitement here, and is a subject of general conversation this evening. Captain Joseph Fry, commander of the Virginius, was a native of Florida, aged forty-six. He entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1844, and remained in the navy until 1861, when he resigned and entered the Confederate service. He leaves here a wife and seven children, the eldest boy a cripple, and the youngest aged four years.

BOSTON.

Workmen Returning to Great Britain.

BOSTON, November 11.—The steamship Atlas, which sailed from Boston to-day for Liverpool, has 230 steerage passengers, a large proportion of them mill operatives and artisans, who are returning to the old world for lack of employment here. Some forty factory operatives came on from Fall River to embark in the Atlas.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, November 12.—The steamships Europe, Egypt and Abbyssinia, from New York, and Vaderland, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, November 12.—The steamships Spain, from Liverpool, and Hansa, from Bremen, have arrived.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Blood-thirsty Spaniards Still Shooting Captives in Cuba.

WAR VESSELS FOR CUBAN WATERS.

The Alleged Poisoning of Captain Hall.

WASHINGTON, November 12, 1873.

Decision in a Land Case Affirmed.

The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of the private land claim of John F. Perry and others, rejecting the survey of Chauvine, the claim covering several hundred acres of land near St. Louis.

War Vessels for Cuban Waters.

The Mahaska and Manhattan, ordered to be put in commission, and to which officers are already assigned, will join the North Atlantic squadron. The vessels of the navy have been so much reduced in number that it has been found somewhat difficult to promptly reinforce our squadrons in case of emergency, but in the course of a few days all that can be spared available will be sent to Cuban waters, in accordance with the determination of the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

The Secretary of the Navy was to-day in consultation with different bureau officers on the subject of preparing vessels for sea. The Government seems to be more earnest than heretofore in protecting the waters between the United States and Cuba from Spanish molestation. The Madrid Government being unable to enforce its authority in Cuba, that of the United States will be impelled to assert its power in all cases where the interests of citizens of this country and its own honor require decisive action. The President and all the members of his Cabinet are in accord on this subject. It is not believed in official quarters that the contest in Cuba has at any time assumed conditions which amount to a war in the sense of international law, which would allow the existence of a *de facto* political organization of insurgents sufficient to justify the recognition of belligerency; but, as President Grant said in one of his annual messages, the principle is maintained that this nation is its own judge when to accord the right of belligerency, either to a people struggling to free themselves from a Government they believed to be oppressive, or to independent nations at war with each other.

The Death of Captain Hall.

In referring to the stories brought by one of the crew of the "Tigress," in regard to the death of Captain Hall, one of the evening papers says: "It certainly will be better for all concerned that the entire truth should be developed while all the participants in the expedition, with the exception of the dead leader, are within reach, to be questioned. The story that Capt. Hall came to a foul death should be established or silenced beyond revival, and revive it will unless the demonstration of its falsity is conclusive. It is well known here that Mrs. Hall, widow of Captain Hall, who was recently in Washington, is fully impressed with the belief that her husband was murdered. She has made a strong appeal to our Government to send out an expedition to bring the body of her husband home. It seems to us that this will be the only really satisfactory way of clearing up the mystery and doing justice to the living and dead. If Captain Hall was poisoned, the telltale evidence will be found upon his body. It has been reported that though the Government may not send a vessel solely for the body, an expedition sent out for further exploration may call for it. In this case of course care should be taken that none of the persons implicated in the murder of Capt. Hall should take part in this expedition, or have an opportunity to tamper with the remains; and it would be better, we think, to have any further investigation a public one. This will serve to silence the possibility of future cavil as to the character and thoroughness of the investigation."

More Outrages in Cuba.

Secretary Fish received to-day a telegram from the Consul General at Havana, stating that the Havana papers publish a statement, on very high official source, that the Captain of the Virginius, thirty-six of the crew and sixteen others were shot on the 7th and 8th insts. at Santiago de Cuba. The Secretary immediately proceeded to the Executive Mansion and showed the telegram to the President, and soon thereafter telegraphed to the Consul General to verify the statement.

The excitement against the Cuban authorities, which had somewhat lessened, has been revived by to-day's startling announcement. The news formed the subject of earnest comment in official and diplomatic circles. It has heretofore been stated that the Castelar Government peremptorily demanded a stay of proceedings, but it seems the order has been disregarded, thus strengthening the remark of the Minister of Foreign Affairs concerning the impracticability of dealing with the Cuban authorities.

The Overlapping Land Grant Case.

Ex-Senator Wade and others, counsel, made an argument before the Secretary of the Interior to-day for the re-hearing of the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company against the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company, heretofore decided in favor of the latter. It involves the title to a large tract of land brought in controversy by the overlapping of land grants.

Customs Receipts.

Receipts from customs at the following ports for the week ending November 8th were: New York, $1,438,843; Philadelphia, 118,954; Baltimore, $138,457; Boston, 68,640.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $362,343,311.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Nov. 12, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Mississippi valley, and westward to Nebraska, Kansas and southwest, low temperature, northwesterly winds and clearing weather.

For the Northwest, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

For the lakes, and thence to the Ohio valley, northerly winds, occasional snow, clearing and very cool weather.

For the Southern States, northwesterly winds, falling temperature and increasing cloudiness, followed by frequent frosts.

For the Middle and Eastern States, winds veering to northwesterly, occasional snow and rain, with cold and cloudy weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 12.—River eight feet ten inches; falling. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Andy Baum, Memphis; John Kilgour, New Orleans.

The *Gazette* of Wednesday says:—Very little business is being done in the way of shipments, and steamboatmen are blue. The local packets are carrying considerable freight, but few passengers. The Memphis trade is moderate, but shipments to New Orleans and other Southern ports are light....Capt. Wm. H. Hall went up Monday night in command of the Brilliant, Capt. Sam. Parker stopped off on account of the illness of four of his children from scarlet fever....Richard Wilburn, of Grandview, has sold his wharfboat, and, with Mr. Kutsch, has purchased the Sam. Orr, which will be run as a towboat.

LOUISVILLE, November 12.—River falling rapidly, with five feet six inches in canal and three feet six inches in pass down Indian chute. Weather cloudy and cold, with snow. Arrivals—Gen. Lytle, Cincinnati; Blue Wing, Kentucky river; Sandy, Troy; Anna, St. Louis. Departures—General Lytle, Cincinnati; Blue Wing, Kentucky river; Morning Star, Henderson; Sandy, Troy; Anna, Cincinnati.

EVANSVILLE, November 12.—Cloudy and winterish; mercury 38 to 40. River fallen 13 inches. Up—Minneola, 7 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 9; Fayette, 2 P. M. Down—Grey Eagle and Mary Ament, 3 P. M.; Idlewild, 5 A. M.—with moderate trips, except the Minneola. Business dull.

MEMPHIS, November 12.—Clear and cold. River rising slowly. Arrived—John Maude, New Orleans; Arlington, Cincinnati. Departed—City of Augusta, Mound City; John Tolle and Alice Brown, New Orleans; Emma Elliott, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Arrived—Sam J. Hale, Cincinnati; Future City and barges, St. Louis. Departed—Belle Lee, Chicot city. Clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—Arrived—Kountz, Cairo; Fannie Lewis, Vicksburg; Hawkeye, Allegheny. Departed—Grand Tower, Memphis. River stationary. Cloudy and cold.

NASHVILLE, November 12.—River falling slowly; two feet on shoals. Weather cold; snowing.

VICKSBURG, November 12.—Down—Willie. Up—Kate and Mary Houston. Clear and cool. River rising.

CAIRO, November 12.—Arrived—Henry Ames, St. Louis, 2 P. M. River fallen 11 inches. Clear and cold; mercury 44.

Terrible Shooting Affair in Caldonia, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, November 12.—The *Evening Dispatch* has a special from California, Missouri, which says that Henry Rae shot and killed Mollie Walline, near Bellair, Cooper county, last Friday, and then blew his own brains out. Rae was engaged to Miss Walline, but her parents had refused consent to their marriage. He attempted suicide, but was prevented by members of his family. The next day he went to the house of his affianced and committed the above deed. A note was found on the person of Rae, saying that he could not live without the girl, and that he thought it best to kill her as well as himself, that they might be together in the next world.

NEW YORK

Excitement Over the Virginius Massacre.

WAR VESSELS PREPARING FOR SEA.

Petition for Belligerent Rights to the Cubans.

NEW YORK, November 12, 1873.

Failures in the Tea Trade.

The failures in the tea trade yesterday are attributed rather to competition, which is growing up in the West, than to the panic. The great Western marts, it is said, are receiving their teas mainly by way of San Francisco, and many smaller firms here have been wound up owing to this withdrawal of trades. The decreasing trade is mentioned as the cause of one of the heaviest importing firms advertising two vessels of their fleet for sale.

Excitement Over the Virginius Massacre.

The principal discussion to-day at places where merchants congregate was the slaughter of the captain and crew of the steamer Virginius, and the feeling of indignation was universal. Not a voice was raised in defence of the act, all asserting that the killing of the crew was unjustifiable, and demanded prompt action on the part of the United States Government.

The *Evening Post* says, editorially: "The report from Cuba we publish this morning in its very brevity makes the blood run cold. Are we living in the times of Alva? Have these butchers no fear of the indignation of the civilized world? Or do they mean to provoke us so that we shall have no alternative but topple their infamous and impotent provincial government into the sea and take possession in the name of outraged humanity and justice. The feeling of our citizens was raised to fever heat by the execution of the four leaders. It will now rise to a boiling pitch. Cuba and her friends will hereafter need neither money nor men."

The "Friends of Cuba," a society composed principally of Cubans, who are devoted to the revolutionary cause in Cuba, held a private meeting this afternoon at their rooms in Exchange place. It was supposed that the association would take some action regarding the Virginius massacre, but it was ascertained after the meeting that they did not intend doing so. The Cubans regard the matter as purely an American question, and will therefore refrain from an English port, and was legally cleared by an American consul. They consider, however, that it was a peaceable expedition, and could not in any way be called an armed one.

Tweed's Case.

When the first juror was called on a new panel in the Tweed case to-day, the counsel for the defense objected to the irregular manner in which it was drawn. After a long argument the Court decided the panel regular, and the work of getting a twelfth juror proceeded.

The afternoon in the Tweed case was spent in taking testimony upon the fitness of the eighth juror, named Luby, the charges against him being that he had been in consultation with Tweed's friends. Judge Davis finally decided that the conduct of the juror was surrounded by suspicion, that the public would not accept any verdict rendered with him on the jury, and Luby was accordingly discharged. Only ten jurors remaining, the panel was exhausted without obtaining any more jurymen, and the court adjourned.

Proceedings of the American Public Health Association.

The American Public Health Association resumed its session to-day. The first paper was read by Dr. Lees, of Baltimore, on "The sanitary care and utilization of the refuse of cities." Dr. Smith then called attention to the subject of the disposition of dead animals and offal, and Dr. Storer, of Boston, read a paper on the subject. Dr. White, of New Orleans, and Dr. Cox, of Washington, followed, after which a discussion on yellow fever took place. The officers of the old Association, with the exception of the Executive Committee, were then unanimously elected officers of the new Association. After considerable balloting Drs. Morris, Vanderpool, Tower, Woodward, Bell and Jarvis were elected as the Executive Committee.

The Rosenzweig Case.

Judge Sutherland to-day delivered a long and elaborate opinion in the Rosenzweig case, discharging the prisoner. The District Attorney moved for a stay of proceedings until to-morrow, for the purpose of getting the case before the general term of the Supreme Court. Rosenzweig may be discovered at the Tombs awaiting the action of the Board of Directors, to be held on MONDAY, December 1st prox.

J. B. WASHINGTON, Secretary.

no10:075

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS FIXTURES FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

PHILADELPHIA.

Monitors Preparing for Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—Orders have been received at the Navy Yard here to fit out the monitor Manhattan for sea by Friday next. A large force of workmen have been employed. It is understood the other monitors at League Island are to be made ready for sea at once.

The Peace Society Opposed to a War with Spain.

The annual meeting of the Peace Society of Pennsylvania was held to-day. Lucetta Watson was elected President for the ensuing year. A resolution was adopted protesting against any act that might involve the country in a war with Spain.

Bankruptcy Case Adjourned.

In the United States District Court to-day, the bankruptcy case of Jay Cooke & Co. was adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th inst.

MEMPHIS.

A Dishonest Alderman Expelled from the Board.

MEMPHIS, November 12.—Paul Acalled, an Alderman of the Sixth ward, and Chairman of the Board, and *ex officio* Mayor during the sickness of Mayor Johnson, was expelled from the Board this afternoon for drawing supplies from the Relief Association, as he represented for a widow and eight children, and then appropriating them to his own use. The vote was unanimous. Alderman Walsh declined to vote, but a resolution that he be expelled or apologize to the Board caused him to rise and apologize.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Mobile *Register* announces the death at Pensacola, on Sunday, of Hon. S. S. Mallory.

—Yesterday, for the first time since the 2d of September, there was not a single case or death from yellow fever in Memphis.

—The schooner Challenge was sunk last Tuesday night while making the Milwaukee harbor during a gale. One of the crew was lost.

—Judge A. G. Miller, of the United States District Court of Wisconsin, who was appointed by President Van Buren in 1838, has resigned.

—Stephen P. Wardwell, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Providence, R. I., confesses to a defalcation of about $45,000. The money was lost some years since in speculation.

—The creditors of the Ohio Falls Car Company met on Wednesday and received a statement of the affairs of the company, showing the assets to be $1,500,000, and the liabilities about $450,000.

—From the best information obtainable of the result of the special election in Arkansas on the 4th for members of the Legislature, that body will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, 15; Democrats, 11. House—Republicans, 27; Democrats, 55.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

·····Allegheny Councils to-night.

····Moorhead's mill resumed yesterday, the workmen concluding to accept the ten per cent. reduction of wages.

····The estate of the late Wm. B. Hays, according to an inventory filed in the Register's office, is valued at $169,398.89.

····Jas. Carson is in the Allegheny lock-up. Reason, he smote Sophia Gay over the head with a poker, marring its symmetry.

····We call attention to the advertisement of the *Toledo Blade* (Nasby's paper), in another column. It is a good weekly paper.

····Theodore Starkey, from Baltimore, stated to the detectives yesterday that he was robbed on Tuesday night at the Eagle Hotel of thirty-six dollars.

····Benj. F. Gross, a colored man, was taken on the Allegheny police force last evening, and assigned to a beat, a sign that Allegheny city means business.

····Mr. James Lappan, of Lappan & Co., manufacturers of steam boilers, has been nominated by the Democrats of the Tenth ward as their candidate for Select Council.

····The Mansion House, on Liberty street, was entered on Tuesday night by thieves, and from one room a watch was taken, and from another a pocket book containing eight dollars. No arrests.

····Eight men out of money, and with no place to sleep, had, up to twelve o'clock last night, made application at the Central Station House for lodging for the night. They were accommodated.

····Collector Davis has seized, at the express office in this city, $258 worth of unstamped imported cigars, shipped to a firm in Pittsburgh by the firm of A. J. Woodruff, North Moore street, New York.

····The drug store of Webb L. Allen, of Triumph, near Tidioute, was destroyed by fire, together with the stock, on Monday afternoon. The loss amounts to about three thousand dollars, and was insured for two thousand.

····The stable men and car drivers and conductors' wages in this city will be reduced ten per cent. after the 16th inst. Carpenters' wages have been reduced fifty cents a day, making their average wages two dollars per diem.

····Advices from Monongahela City are to the effect that Mr. Clemens, who was severely wounded by his son, on Friday last, is in a much more hopeful condition, and it is believed that if inflammation does not set in he will recover.

····Yesterday afternoon a woman had a leg broken and was badly bruised, on the West Penn. Railroad, near Sharpsburg. It was merely a matter of relative strength, the engine wouldn't get out of her way as she was walking towards it.

····Rev. Father Herman, Catholic Pastor of St. Peter's Church, Brownsville, challenges Dr. Pearson, of this city, to discuss the authenticity of the Protestant Bible, and whether Christians of the early ages admitted the private interpretation of Holy Writ.

····The Rev. Dr. Pearson will lecture on "Philosophy of Happiness," in the High School chapel, Friday next, (14th inst.,) at one o'clock P. M., under the auspices of the Cochran Literary Society. The friends of the school, and citizens generally, are cordially invited.

····About noon yesterday, Edward Wadsworth, a boy, tapped the till of Clement Reupert's butcher shop, on Main street, Allegheny, of eight dollars. He was caught after a lively chase, but he managed to hand the cash to an accomplice, while he was marched to the lock-up.

····We have received from the Pittsburgh Book and News Company, Miner's Almanac No. 16 for the year 1874. It is calculated and edited by Milton B. Goff, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Western University. The fact of its being gotten up under the care of Prof. Goff is a sufficient guarantee of the merits of the little work, which will be found brimfull of information.

····About four o'clock yesterday morning a dwelling house on the Brownsville road, belonging to the Ormsby estate, was destroyed by fire. The house was located in the Twenty-seventh ward, and was occupied by Frank Hinneman and family, consisting of his wife and one child. The occupants barely escaped with their lives, and the contents of the building were totally destroyed.

····The Hiland schools were closed yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of the late Dr. David L. Lewis, of East Liberty, who died on Sunday last. Dr. Lewis was one of the original committee that initiated and carried out the formation of the independent district in Collins township, and built and founded therein the Hiland school, and was also for years afterward an active member of the board of directors.

····Rev. R. V. Dodge, formerly of Washington, Pa., we are informed, has lost his reason, and is now confined in an insane asylum in Illinois. For some time painful rumors have been in circulation in regard to Mr. D., but it was hoped that they were without foundation, but obtaining any more jurymen, and the court but obtaining any more jurymen, and the court adjourned. confirmation by his brother, a clergyman in Indiana, establishes the sad fact that the once brilliant, eloquent and learned Dodge is now the inmate of a mad-house, and perhaps permanently insane.

····Tom. Todd made an information against A. Moon yesterday, before Aldermar McMasters. It appears that the Moon is a bright particular "star" and officer of the market. Todd was in a wagon, which didn't belong to him, waiting for the proprietor in front of the Market House. The officer ordered him to move on, but as he was a cripple, he refused to take the responsibility of driving the team. He was arrested and fined ten dollars by Ald. Humbert. This is Todd's story. A. Moon will show up the other side at a hearing.

····The Harrisburgh *Telegraph* says: "A man who was a passenger on the Pittsburgh express, stopped in our city, a week or more ago, and remained until Saturday evening, when he left for some other point. He borrowed small sums of money from various parties, to pay for dispatches, stating that he had a drove at the yard, and would refund the money. He forgot to refund, and left without paying his board bill. He is represented as being fully six feet high, has but one eye, had on a gray slouched hat, and wore his boots outside his pants. Any information concerning his whereabouts should be sent to the Mayor's office in that city."

DEVISING PROPERTY.

Wills Admitted to Probate.

The will of Benjamin Coe, late a farmer of Fawn township, has been filed in the Register's office. After giving some directions in regard to his funeral, the will bequeaths to his son Benjamin, that part of his property known as the "hill farm," valued at $1,440, a part of the coal on which is to go to his son John Coe. To his son Benjamin et als. is given another farm valued at $3,425. His personal property is directed to be divided equally among the remaining children, and his son John and F. M. Edmondson are appointed executors of the estate.

Edward Hannon's will has also been filed. He was a resident of Robinson township. His wife receives all the household furniture and movable property on the premises occupied by the family. His son Edward is bequeathed the ownership of five acres of land and also the family house, and is enjoined to furnish support for his mother. One acre fronting on the road which leads to Mansfield, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Neade, is devised to Joseph Wotsoncrott. Wm. Glass, of Robinson township, is appointed sole executor. The will is dated September 23, 1873.

The will of Andrew B. Gilfillan of Upper St. township just filed specifies that it was the will of the deceased, that his wife, Ann, continue in possession of that portion of the house the family now occupy, and that his son William, pay to her the sum of $60 per year. She is further to receive all the household furniture. To his daughter Jane Carnahan he bequeaths $500; to his daughter Mary Ann Cook, $500; to his daughter Martha Gilfillan, $500; to his daughter Sarah Elizabeth Smith, $500; and to his son Andrew B. and Gilfillan, $1,000. Alexander and William Gilfillan are appointed executors, and are given the ownership and possession of the farm in Upper St. Clair township, which they are to divide in accordance with an article of agreement entered into between them. The will is dated May 23, 1870.

THE WAR SPIRIT.

Excitement in the City Caused by the News from Cuba—A Company Organized in Allegheny City.

The news that came yesterday in regard to the massacre in Cuba of Captain Fry, the crew and twelve passengers of the steamer Virginius, has created a very considerable degree of excitement in this city, and the affair is talked of on all hands. Men are on the war path immensely, and talking of donning the uniform, shouldering the musket, strapping on the knapsack, and, to the tune of "The Girl I Left Behind Me," marching off for Cuba, to avenge the insult that has been offered to the American flag. As there are thousands of men now out of employment, and only waiting for something to do, a proclamation from President Grant, calling for volunteers, would be responded to with an alacrity, both North and South, that would forcibly remind one of the early days of the rebellion, and how Americans jumped to answer the call of Father Abraham. To show how rapidly the martial spirit is rising, and how ready men are for war, it is only necessary to state that, in Allegheny City they have ignored the necessary formula of a declaration of war and the issuance of a proclamation, have opened a recruiting office in the Manzanilla House, in the Diamond, and already have had one company organized and officers elected. Mr. James Ruth was chosen Captain, Ab McCrary First Lieutenant and Charles H. Snyder Second Lieutenant. In our telegraphic columns will be found a dispatch announcing the preparations the Government has ordered to be made at the Washington and Brooklyn navy yards. At this stage of matters everything relating to a probable war with Spain will be devoured with avidity.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Hansa at New York; the National line steamer Spain at New York; the Transatlantic line steamer Europe at Brest; the National line steamer Egypt at Queenstown.

Why Men Need Wives.

What does a man need a wife for? It is not merely to sweep the house, and make the beds, and darn the socks, and cook the meals, chiefly that a man wants a wife. If this is all when a young man calls to see a lady, send him into the pantry to taste the bread and cake she has made; send him to inspect the needle-work and bed-making; or put a broom into her hands, and send him to witness its use. Such things are important, and the wise young men will quietly look after them. But what the true man next wants of a wife is her companionship, sympathy, and love. The way of life has many dreary places in it, and man needs a companion to go with him. A man is sometimes overtaken with misfortune; he meets with failures and defeat; trials and temptations beset him; and he needs one to stand by and sympathize. He has some stern battles to fight with poverty, with enemies, and with sin, and he needs a woman that, while he puts

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 36½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 107¼.

SOME misstatements are going the rounds in reference to the coinage of small coins at the United States mint. The fact is that the dime is now the smallest silver piece coined, the two cent copper, the three cent and the five cent not being coined now. The coinage act of 1873, which went into effect April 1st last, prescribes that the coins of the United States, after that date, shall be only the following: Gold—$1, $2.50, $3, $5, $10 and $20. Silver—Trade Dollars—twenty five cent and ten cent. Minor coin—five cent, three cent and one cent. The fives and threes to be three fourths copper and one fourth nickel, and the ones to be 95 per cent. copper and 5 per cent. tin and copper.

THE President is reported as saying at a Cabinet meeting, in reference to the execution of Cuban insurgents, on the field, that "he was satisfied the Spanish Government did not and would not approve of such butchery." It was a matter, however, which an enlightened Government could not overlook. If, indeed, this method of warfare was necessary to the support of the Spanish Republic, individually he could not wish such a Government prosperity. If the Spanish people, in their effort to establish a Republican form of Government, could not control their authorities in Cuba, then, in the interest of humanity, he thought it time to interfere—not to encourage the struggle of the Cubans, nor embarrass the Spanish Republic in any way, but wholly in the interest of civilization and humanity.

INSURANCE COMPANIES have always resisted payment of policies on the lives of persons who committed suicide. A case of this character has just been decided in the United States Circuit Court of Iowa. Charles L. Hogan, whose life was insured by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, killed himself, in 1871, and the company declined to pay, on the ground that Hogan had died by his own hand. Suit was entered and the plea of temporary insanity set up,—the defence admitting a change in his demeanor; but that it was not insanity, but was brought about by a fear of exposure for defalcations in Hogan's office, and only developed itself on the day an investigation into his accounts was entered upon. The jury, after an hour's deliberation, gave a verdict for the insurance company, and declared, in a special finding, that Hogan voluntarily took his own life. A motion subsequently made for a new trial was overruled.

THE "VIRGINIUS".

The capture of the "Virginius," and the sudden shooting of the officers, both American and Cuban, found on board, is likely to be made the occasion of some trouble to the Spanish Government. That it will be serious we do not for a moment think. Orders were telegraphed to Cuba, by the Madrid authorities, to delay action, but it was too late. But its being done, affords presumptive evidence of the good will of the Government, and its desire to avoid occasion of offense to the United States. But aside from the question of responsibility will come a nice issue of international law. The "Virginius" was possessed of an American register and sailed under an American flag. She was thus an American vessel. But she presumably was engaged in unlawful traffic. Thus, her case should have been referred to our authorities, so far as the issue of life and death was concerned, and the vessel should have been libeled. The Spaniards made short work of the first by shooting the officers. Technically, they have violated our flag. But they can claim that the "Virginius" was a blockade runner, and indirectly engaged in making war upon them.

The Spaniards in Cuba have always been prompt in punishing violations of their territory; and death has always been inflexibly dealt out to all offenders. Their punishments sometimes wear an air of revenge, a feature that has done much toward arraying the feeling of civilized governments against them. The swift and harsh punishment dealt out to those on board the "Virginius" call for prompt action on the part of our authorities. Admit that they were guilty of all charged against them, and it still is true that they were entitled to a fair trial, which involves a proper defence. This has not been accorded them. A drum head court martial, organized to convict, disposed of their cases, and a volley of musketry sealed the decision of the Court Martial. Certainly the dignity of our Government is involved in the proper disposal of this case.

—Since the above was in type, news has been received which places matters in a more serious light. The frenzied Spanish authorities, not satisfied with the first execution, it seems, subsequently put to death Captain Fry, with all his crew and twelve of the passengers—a wholesale butchery that certainly calls for prompt action upon the part of our Government. From information received from other sources, it would appear that our authorities take the same view of the case, and are putting monitors into shape for a visit to the island, the details of which will be found in this morning's dispatches.

THE WORKING PEOPLE.

Reports from various sections of the country are to the effect that the Winter promises to be a hard one to the working classes. It may even be said that it will be hard to all classes; for with the reduction, if not absolute stoppage of many kinds of business, the hardness of collections, and the pressure from outstanding obligations, in the form of bills payable, notes, interest, and the like, the pressure upon business men will be of an unenviable nature. Add to this that we have all the premonitory symptoms of a panic in England, and there is evidence enough that the Winter must be hard to all,—those reputedly rich, as well as the poor. There will be, however, this difference between the two classes,—that the rich will have all their usual family comforts, while the poor may suffer through want of these.

Growing out of this condition of things are a few premonitory symptoms of extravagance among the working people, that ought not to be given too much influence. At the East, Internationalism has lifted up its head, and uttered its voice. It declares that work must be given to the people, by the people, or else that food must be furnished. Who are the people? They are the aggregate of all the classes we have—the rich, the poor, and those in moderate circumstances. We believe these, as a rule, are doing the best they can for each other. But to use compulsion, at this time, will be exceedingly unwise. Particularly will it be, to follow the blind and misguided teachings of the Internationalists. In Europe, this organization has done something for the working classes, by breaking in upon the almost feudal oppressions that existed there. But we doubt if its extreme views will benefit the working classes here. As a rule, employers in this country incline to be fair to their employes; and if they close business it may be accepted as generally true that it is because they must.

We have also noticed a few examples of strikes. This, of all things, is most absurd. In very many kinds of business, the present is a life and death struggle. A reduction of prices, or hours, may be a necessity. In most kinds of business, it is a necessity. Putting aside all questions of gratitude, it follows that for employes to crowd the already pressed and harassed employers, simply results in driving them at once to the wall. There are several instances of this already on record, where business has been stopped through strikes, and when the strikers afterward offered to take even less than had been tendered them, the employer could not start again.

While we can tell what not to do, it is extremely difficult to say what must be done. A deputation of workingmen waited on Henry Ward Beecher, a few days since, to induce him to address a meeting in their behalf. He frankly confessed that he did not know what to say; but if they could develop a feasible plan of relief, he would do his best to "actualize" it. But the deputation was as much in the dark as was he. In a drift period, like the present, no settled plans can be formed. We have an anomalous condition of things, which can only be temporary. The trouble is to bridge over the waiting period. We suspect that such of our readers as are possessed of the great virtue of charity will have full opportunity to manifest it the coming Winter.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

LANCASTER is again suffering from an influx of chicken thieves.

THE Scranton dry goods stores close early because the evening business don't pay for the gas.

THE Lancaster employers are reducing wages from twelve to fifteen per cent. in all branches of trade.

THE Fairview gas used in the kitchen at the Mansion House, Parkers Landing, exploded in the range and burned one of the waiting girls severely. Moral—Don't turn on the gas until the fire is applied.

SATURDAY last Charles Barrett, aged twelve years, was thrown from a load of hay on Dock street, Meadville, by the breaking of the hay rack, and had his left arm broken between the wrist and elbow.

A DISABLED soldier named John Murtagh was fatally injured on Saturday night at Columbia, Lancaster county. He tried to board a moving train, when he was thrown under the wheels and had both of his legs crushed.

WHILE John Funk and family, East Vincent, were out driving last week in Montgomery county, the horse frightened at a locomotive on the Perkiomen railroad and ran off, pitching an infant son of Mr. F. out, breaking his leg.

ABRAHAM CRATER, of Spring City, Chester county, in attempting to jump off a coal train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Royer's Ford, on Tuesday last, fell under the wheels, so that one leg was so badly crushed as to necessitate amputation.

GEORGE HOWELL, an old citizen of West Alexandria, Pa., died Saturday morning after a few hour's illness. He was in the ninety-third year of his age. Mr. Howard was a regular soldier under Gen. Scott in the war of 1812, and was present at Hull's surrender.

THE *Miner's Journal* is responsible for this: "One day last week a countryman made the following meal at one of our hotels: Three and a half pounds of beef steak, eighteen large buckwheat cakes, fried potatoes, seven cups of coffee, bread, butter, and fixings in proportion."

AT a meeting of the Titusville Exchange on Monday, J. Foster Clark was elected President, M. E. Barrett, Vice President, D. W. Lockhart, Secretary. The following named new members were elected: Geo. R. Harley, J. A. Taylor, M. K. Bettis, C. E. Goodwin and Thomas Weaver.

THIS is from Scranton: Mr. Michael Miller, living on Ward street, in the Eleventh ward, has two cows. There is nothing singular in that, but it is somewhat remarkable that one gives twenty-eight quarts of rich milk, and the other twenty-four quarts per day. The cow giving the least quantity is sixteen hands high and weighs 1,550 pounds.—*Republican.*

ON Saturday morning, as some of the men employed at the blast furnace in Scranton were going to their daily labor, they found the dead body of Anthony Miller lying at the ore dump, with an ugly cut on the head and the nose severed. He had fallen from the L. L. & C.'s ore dump, a distance of twenty-five feet, and thus was killed.

THE large stone barn of Anthony Custer, near the Tranpe, Montgomery county, was burned on Wednesday night last. The fire was one of an incendiary, the barn evidently being fired in many different places. The contents were the produce of 250 acres of land for the year. One horse and twenty cows perished in the flames, together with a number of farming implements. The building and contents were partially insured.

PERSONAL.

AN English publisher who advertised "Joaquin Miller, half calf," is threatened with a libel suit.

EX-GOVERNOR COLBY, of Maine, remembers Colby University in his will to the amount of $1,000,000.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, with her two daughters, will reside at Shelbyville, Ky., during the absence of her husband in Europe.

WE have seen in several newspapers a paragraph to the effect that "William Cullen Bryant contemplates making a voyage round the world, setting out either in the present Autumn or next Spring." This is an entire mistake, though one of so little consequence that, but for its frequent repetition, he would not think it worth while to deny it. He has never for a moment entertained the idea of making the circuit of the globe.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

IT is given as an illustration of the personal obscurity of great men in New York, that William Cullen Bryant, the illustrious and venerable poet, who has lived sixty years in the city, recently walked the whole length of Broadway without receiving a nod or sign of recognition from one of the hundred thousand pedestrians who passed him. The fact was discovered by an enterprising individual who followed closely in his wake and took notice of things.

A TRAVELLER recently visited Natick to call on Mr. Wilson, Vice President of the United States. He was told that he would know Mr. Wilson's house by the color—yellow. But there were two houses on the street, a few rods apart, of that color. Of course he drove to the wrong house first. A respectable-looking woman came to the door.

"Does Mr. Wilson live here?"

"No."

"Do you know where he lives?"

"What Wilson?"

"Henry Wilson, Vice President."

"I don't think he lives about here. I never heard of him before."

BUCKEYE BREVITIES.

A MOUNT VERNON lady swallowed a mouse recently, and dismissed the family doctor for recommending a cat as an antidote.

THE Dover *Reporter* says the Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad is finished from there to within ten miles of Newcomerstown.

PLINT of the very finest quality for the manufacture of glass has been found at Mohawk village, Coshocton county. Works for the manufacture of glassware will be erected immediately.

JOHN DUFF, of Cambridge, tried to lift a dead hog the other day. In the attempt to go the whole hog or none, he injured himself seriously. Not content with this experience, he attempted to lift a telegraph pole and died.

A FIRE Friday night at Girard, four miles from Youngstown, burned the Ashtabula. Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad depot and three other frame buildings. The fire originated in a saloon. The loss is about $3,000, partially insured.

THE SPRAGUES.

Some Family Statistics.

Mrs. Fanny Sprague and Mrs. Mary Sprague, says the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, whose names appear among the members of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, are the widows of Amasa and William Sprague, respectively, and these gentlemen were the sons of William Sprague, the founder of the business and formerly Governor of Rhode Island and United States Senator from the State. Amasa and William Sprague are both sons of Amasa Sprague, and the Hoyts, who belong to the company, are the children of a daughter of Amasa Sprague, who married Mr. Edwin Hoyt, the head of the house of the Hoyt, Spragues & Co., of New York. William Sprague had an only son, Byron Sprague, who sold out of the company three or four years previous to his death, which occurred in 1866. Mayor Doyle, who married the other daughter of Amasa Sprague, had no interest in the Sprague company. Of the two Sprague brothers, William, as is well known, married Kate Chase, daughter of the late Chief Justice, and Amasa married a Providence girl who was employed in a store there. Amasa is now a widower.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Mahrajah Scindhia is erecting a new palace at Gwalior, after the model of the Government House in Calcutta. He has 9,000 men engaged upon the building.

GEORGE KENNEDY, a Schenectady farmer, planted four barrels of peachblow potatoes on one and a quarter acres, and has dug one hundred and forty barrels therefrom.

THE intellectual attainments of half the people in the county of Clare, Ireland, cannot be called brilliant. The total population of the county is 147,864. Of this number, 64,566 read and write, 15,972 read only, and 67,326 are "illiterate."

IT was an editor in Utah that asked his subscribers to pay him, in order that he might play the same joke on his creditors; but the same straw that tickled the Utah man has gone the rounds of the press, and now animates the editors of lots of papers.

THE Coburn Land Company which was incorporated by the last Maine Legislature, with a capital not to exceed $2,500,000, in which the Spragues of Rhode Island are largely interested, has been transferred to the management of Ira D. Sturgiss and H. A. Dewist, of Augusta.

THE distress among the English colliers must be appalling. We read that a week or two ago one in Bryn, near Wigan, paid $185 for a dog, and a jeweler in the same place reports having sold to another a gold watch for $160 and a guard for $90. The majority of the married colliers own each a piano.

THE following reasons are given why ships are always spoken of as "she:" "They are useless without employment; they bring news from abroad; they wear caps and bonnets; they are upright in stays; they are often painted; they are sometimes abandoned; man never knows the expense till he gets one."

A CHARACTERISTIC saying of the Spanish novelist calling herself Ouida is reported. Being reproached for the audacities in her novels, and told that she would alarm her chaste readers by the contempt of marriage and the too vivid paintings which they contain, she replied, "I don't write for the women; I write for the soldiers."

THE report that the late Cyrus Wakefield has left $500,000 to Harvard College is denied by the Boston *Transcript*. That journal says that Mr. Wakefield expressed such an intention, and had selected the site for the proposed hall to be called after his name, but whether anything more will come of it depends upon his heirs and executors.

A VAST deposit of guano, extending for miles in a plain which terminates at the foot of a range of hills, has been discovered about forty miles from Antofagosta, in Chilian territory. It is covered by a crystalline crust, which has to be broken through. Great results in the way of revenue to Chili are expected from the discovery of this stratum.

A SINGULAR circumstance, one doubtless without a parallel in the history of the country, is recorded in Schuyler county, Ill. A man named H. M. Wheeler, of Birmingham, in that county, enlisted in the United States Army in Missouri, under General Lyon in 1861; was wounded, captured, and paroled, and my some strange oversight was not discharged from service until a few years ago, when the proper papers were made out, and his back pay and pension, amounting to near $4,000, were paid him.

CHARLES LAMB used to say that the strongest bill he ever saw was a landlord's for "one hundred pots of porter." One of the most impressive "little accounts" in this season of such, which has come under our observation, is that against the Potomac Ferry Company for "the interment of the victims of the Wyawast disaster." One of the ghastly items is "65 coffins." The sum total of all the charges was $2,500, which this considerate company pays without a murmur, even going to the luxurious length of allowing "hack hire" for the funerals.

TOWARDS the end of August and the beginning of September, as reported by the Ceylon *Times* of September 2, a religious controversy was in progress there between a Buddhist priest named Megetterwatte and a Rev. David Silva, a Protestant clergyman. The controversy was held in the open air before thousands of the natives, and was held from day to day. As an evidence of the Buddhist's clear comprehension of what the Christians understand by the soul of man, he wanted to know whether it would not be possible to retain the soul by locking up a dying man in an iron chest from which all air being excluded, the soul could not escape.

THE Providence *Journal* claims for the late Judge Albert G. Greene the authorship (excepting one stanza) of that famous elegy, "Old Grimes." It was written for a college society when Mr. Greene was but sixteen years old. The stanza he did not write was an old English epitaph, which has been traced to the tombstone in Malham churchyard, Monmouthshire, England. This stanza suggests to Mr. Greene the rest. It is the one running:

Old Grimes is dead, that good old man,
We ne'er shall see him more;
He used to wear an old grey coat,
All buttoned down before.

THE GOODRICH MURDER.

A Most Remarkable Denial on the Part of Lucette Meyers of All Knowledge of the Case—She Has Been Only Fooling the Police.

Mrs. Lucette Meyers, the woman who recently made an elaborate statement concerning the murder of Charles Goodrich and the connection of Kate Stoddard, Roscoe and Beach with the case, has in the course of an interview with a reporter denied that she ever knew the deceased. She stated that she is "fond of fun, and so full of devilry at times that she must get rid of it." The Roscoe of whom she told the police knows nothing about the Goodrich case, neither does Beach, whom she had not seen for many years. Mr. Ruchty, whose arrest she caused upon the allegation that he was the man Beach of whom she had spoken, Lucette says she "knew nothing about, but the detectives had been telling her to be lively and stir something up, so at last she said to herself 'I'll put out a man to you, my gentlemen!' and I did."

"How came you first of all to be arrested?"

"I myself wrote the letter which attracted the attention of the authorities toward me. I wrote, saying that if they wanted to find the murderer in the Goodrich case, they must find one Lucette Meyers, living at such a place. I thought it would be good fun and stir things up. I never intended to carry it so far. If I had not written the letter they would never have arrested me."

"After you were arrested, what induced you to tell all the stories about the case you have told?"

"I was led into it by Mrs. Parke, who lives in Atlantic avenue."

Lucette further stated that she never saw Kate Stoddard in her life until she was confronted with her in the station house, after she was arrested. Speaking of Charles Goodrich, she said, "I never saw him that I know of."

"Where did you go after you came out of jail last?"

"I went to Mrs. Parkes'. I couldn't help it. I stayed there. Mrs. Parkes locked and bolted the door on me. She was afraid I would get out. She said that while I was there it drew custom, and she made up for the bad times before."

"How did you get away from Mrs. Parkes?"

"I got the servant to let me out early one morning. I told her Mrs. Parkes wanted me to go to the postoffice. I went to New York. At the Grand Central Depot I saw two policemen who knew me. They said, 'Lu, get right away into the car and then nobody will see you.' I went up home. When I got there a detective followed me. He came to the house and said his name was Barnes, and that he was an old schoolfellow of mine. Mother suspected him and asked how his mother was. He said she was sick. Then mother knew he was lying. I didn't come down stairs, and he went away. He came again at night, and said he was an officer and wanted me. I crouched in behind the stove. 'I'll search the house,' says the officer. 'All right,' says my mother, and he went to work and he searched all the house and the rooms and came back exercised, and I was sitting by the stove all the time."

She said, "I've done nothing, and I don't know how they can punish me, except it is for telling lies. General Jourdan is keeping me here for spite, but I'll get out before long."—*N. Y. Herald.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ratto, G. Foljambe, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

FARMERS, A WORD TO YOU.

Do you want good Cider in the cellar,
Do you want it clear and sparkling,
Do you want it sweet and wholesome,
If so us Pfeifer's Apple of Love.

Made by James R. Stebbs & Co. It is the only genuine. One package is sufficient for a barrel of cider. Try a jar in the spring cider is made, it better it, and the addition of the ingredients preserves it perfectly. Two packages are used it will perfect satisfaction since 1858.

The cider is now at hand to rid your horses and corn cribs of rats and mice. Use CORWIN & BRAHAM'S VERMIN DESTROYER. It is the only safe exterminator, as it contains no phosphorus and is not therefore liable to spontaneous combustion. For sale at the Drug and Prescription Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

STEAM SYPHON PUMPS.

All persons are hereby notified that

HUGH COLL,

On the 17th day of July, 1872, by an assignment on Record in the Patent Office,

SOLD AND TRANSFERRED
TO
SHERRIFF & LOUGHREY,
NOW
J. B. Sherriff & Son,

The exclusive right to manufacture and sell

Steam Syphon Pumps

Under his (Coll's) Patents in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. All persons are cautioned against purchasing from Coll or others said Pumps, as in each case action will be brought for infringement. Our make of Pumps bear the number of our office.

68 WATER STREET,

And date of Patent, June 8th, 1869, all others are infringements.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, October 22, 1873. oct24-s32

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having removed our business from No. 30 WEST DIAMOND STREET, Allegheny City, to

211 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh,

We will be pleased to see all our old customers, and all others who may want anything in our line.

A. MARTIN & CO.,
211 Liberty street.

A. MARTIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Cracker Bakers
AND
CONFECTIONERS
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WALL PAPER.

REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,

No. 47 Seventh Street

(FORMERLY IRWIN,)

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Muscular Power to the Paralytic. Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young at a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Gravel" Digests Cures Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Diseases. Pamphlets containing 81 tory of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail, by WHITE & BROS., General Agents, 237 South Front street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.

LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO. 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have for Sale, in Store 100 to arrive:

5 cars prime Oats,
10 cars choice Corn,
10 cars prime New Ear Corn,
2 cars Wheat,
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed,
10,000 Heavy stripes India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

Pittsburgh, November 1, 1873. nov1

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

PRICES FOR THE TIMES
IN
MILLINERY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Pompons, Wings, Tips, Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Real Ostrich Tips.

TRIMMINGS

Of all kinds. Real and Imitation Hair Goods.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery and Gloves for Ladies, Gents and Children. Blue, Mixed and Fancy Yarns and Zephyrs, Knit Goods, Hoods and Jackets. Also Flannel Hoods and Jackets, Infants' Caps, Hoods, Sacques and Cloaks.

FANCY GOODS.

A fresh stock of Fancy Goods, Toys, and Housekeeping Articles.

UNDERWEAR

For Gentlemen and Ladies in great variety, and very cheap.

FELT HATS

For Men and Boys, at $1.50 and $1.62. A great bargain.

ARMY OVERCOATS,

Blouses and Socks, very cheap.

WATERPROOFS,

The choicest Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black, fancy makes, at 75c.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

GREAT SALE

OF

BLACK ALPACAS.

Immense Reduction.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

THE BEST BARGAIN
OF THE SEASON.

Having purchased the entire importation of one of the best makes of

BLACK ALPACA,

In the market at an immense reduction, we will offer for a few weeks the following astonishing bargains:

Best Mohair Alpacas

THE 30 CENT QUALITY AT 25 CENTS.
THE 65 CENT QUALITY AT 50 CENTS.
THE 75 CENT QUALITY AT 60 CENTS.
THE 87½ CENT QUALITY AT 65 CENTS.
THE $1 QUALITY AT 75 CENTS.

This is a two-fold reduction.

We guarantee the goods to be as represented. We will sell as good an Alpaca for 25 cts. as can be bought elsewhere for 50 cts. At 50 cts. as good an Alpaca for 75 cts. as can be bought elsewhere for 65 cts., and soon through from which all are being excluded, the soul could not escape. We have now forty thousand (50,000) yards of the Goods, and we are determined to put them at a price that will move the goods rapidly. Call and see them.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, AND
26 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins in all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere ... Sacques and Mantles,

Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets, in great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at

Much Lower Prices

THAN HERETOFORE.

Bargains in

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, &c.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

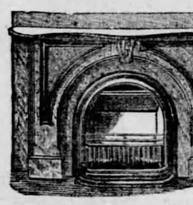
CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

New Establishmen



Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Iurchas, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, steam, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market

Old's Patent Star Range,
WITH REVOLVING OVENS,
The best in the market.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The Ruby and Diamond Furnace

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Ext a New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put in in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 6th streets.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

PRICES FOR THE TIMES.

At $1.60,

Cheney Brothers' Best Black American Silks, an extraordinary bargain.

At $3 00,

Trimmed Felt Suits, not more than one-half their value.

At $1.25,

Sewing Machines—the "Little Nell," a marvel of mechanism and cheapness.

At 37 1-2 and 50c,

Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Wear, a bargain for the times. Also, a splendid Stock of Higher and Lower Price Goods equally cheap.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

SHAWLS,

Of all kinds, cheap in proportion.

BLANKETS,

Coverlets, Quilts, Comfortables. Especial attention invited to these, as we have a

VERY LARGE STOCK

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Are now opening their large and elegantly assorted stock of FURS, comprising all qualities and prices, both for Ladies and Children, and whom we guarantee to sell at prices fully 25 per cent. less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices.

MUFFS.....at $2 00
MUFFS.....at 2 50
MUFFS.....at 3 00
MUFFS.....at 4 00
MUFFS.....at 5 00

Muffs at $6, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 18.50, 20, 22.50, 25 and 30.

SETS.....at $2 00
SETS.....at 2 50
SETS.....at 3 00
SETS.....at 5 00

Sets at $6.50, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 20, 22.50, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

Our stock is unusually large, comprising every make and quality of Fur, such as

Muskrat, Alaska Mink,
Siberian Squirrel, Coney,
Mink Sable, Hudson Bay Sable,
Russian Sable, Black Martin,
Lynx, Seal, &c., &c.,

In Muffs, Collars, Berthas and Boas.

We solicit an examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with those of other Houses.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
jy16 367 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,

Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

Luther S. Kauffman,

Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities

PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.

MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON

COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on

Luther S. Kauffman
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
96 Fourth Avenue.

THOS. BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,
NO. 88 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Prices for the Times.

At 6 1-4c,

Good Prints. Also good Linen Crash.

At 8 1-3c,

25 Cases of the best Prints, and plenty of them, more to come.

At 10c,

Wide, Dark Stripe Dress Goods, heavy wide Standard Brown Sheetings.

At 12 1-2c,

Great variety choice Dress Goods, including Reps, Delaines, Stripe Poplins, &c., &c. Also extra quality 4-4 wide Shirting long cloths.

At 16 2-3c,

Heavy Gray Twilled Flannels.

At 18 3-4c,

Country Barred Flannels.

At 18 3-4c,

Black Alpacas, heavy goods, pure color, about one-half their value. Also, large stock of Dress Goods, cheap in proportion.

At 25c,

Black and Colored Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins, extra quality. Also, Plaid, Stripe and Mixed Goods, extra bargains.

IMMENSE STOCK

Dress Goods of all kinds at prices quite as low as the above.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.

PANIC PRICES.

Greatest Bargains

Ever offered in the

DRY GOODS TRADE.

2,000 yards double width

POPLIN ALPACAS,

At 22 cents, Choice New Shades.

100 PIECES BLACK WATERPROOFS,
At 75 cents, worth $1.25.

Extra Good Brown Waterproofs
Only 87½ cents.

Astonishing Bargains in Choice

Plain Dress Fabrics

We offer very superior value in

Our Black Goods Department.

In Black Alpacas—bargains.
Black Cashmeres—extra cheap.
Black Drap De Ete—for Suits and Talmas.
Black Poplins and Glacetts.
Black Satines and Serges.
Black Bombazines and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Merinos and Gros De Londres.
Black Crepe Cloths and Black Canton Cloths.
All bought at Panic Prices.
New English Walking Jackets, from $6 to $15.

BOGGS & BUHL

128 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY.

AUCTION SALES.

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, JOHN F. DRAVO, Assignee of JOHN V. MCDONALD, deceased, will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, '73,

All the following described

REAL ESTATE,

Situate in Allegheny Co., Pa.

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Manchester, now Allegheny City, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the eastern side of Preble street, at the distance of 144 feet southward from Chestnut street; thence along said line southwardly 24 feet; thence at right angles eastwardly 100 feet; thence northwardly parallel with Chestnut street 24 feet to Preble street, the place of beginning. This property has also a large new two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

erected on same, containing 7 rooms and finished attic.

Also, the one undivided third part of a certain other lot of ground situated in the Sixth ward of the City of Allegheny County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the west side of Preble street at the corner of Franklin street; thence westerly along the north side of Franklin street 100 feet; thence northwardly along the east line of the said Preble street 47 feet to the place of beginning.

Also, a certain other lot adjoining the foregoing 24 feet in front of Preble street, extending back 100 feet, fronting 24 feet in width, being lot No. 152 in John Simpson's plan of a sub-division of part of lots in the town of Manchester, since included within the limits of the said City of Allegheny.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VASKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jn23-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A.M. to 3 P. M., and on saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Asa. Tindle, Sr., J. F. Smith,
A. T. Doutbett, Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Ayers, S. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Lauer, C. Hasenau.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M., Nov. 12, 1873. }

Money circles to-day were again somewhat agitated by the suspension of two banking houses, and confidence has thus been shaken, in a measure, again, and investors are made rather more timid. In times like these, banks, as well as individuals, should help and be of mutual assistance to each other.

In New York, finances continue to improve. Currency balances are increasing, money is coming out for investment, stocks are advancing, large firms are preparing to resume, and the general condition looks hopeful.

In Philadelphia market, Pennsylvania Railroad stock to-day is 42¾, ex. dividend. This is an advance of 10 per cent. from lowest point last week.

Gold to-day has been weak, closing, however, at 107¼. The market is dull and inactive.

In our local stocks very little is doing. Prices rule low, and there is not much demand for them.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tues'y.	Wed'sy.
Gold	107¼	107¼
U. S. 6-20s—1867—coupons	113⅝	113⅝
6-20 1863	116¼	116¾
6-20—1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865	107¾	107¾
" 1865 new	109¼	109¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
" 1868—coupons	116¾	117
10-40's—coupons	109¾	109¾
Currency 6's	120¾	120¾
New 5 per cents	106¾	106

RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	83⅝	83¾
Erie	28¾	41⅜
Erie A. & P.	14	13¾
C. C. & I. C.	18	18⅝
St. Paul	25¾	26⅜
St. Paul preferred	46¾	49
Michigan Southern	64¾	66¾
Lake Shore	69	77
Illinois Central	87	87⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾
Western Union Telegraph	53	55¾
Ohio & Mississippi	23¾	23¾
Union Pacific	89	89¾
Toledo & Wabash	14¾	14¾
Harlem	130	131
Chicago and Alton	93	93¼
Adams Express	53¾	53¾
American Express	48¾	48¾
U. S. Express	61¾	62
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	63	63
I. C.	89	89
Fort Wayne	91¾	92¾
Cumberland	15	15
Boston	85	85
New Jersey Central	95¾	97
Hannibal St. Joseph	15¾	15¾
Do preferred	30	

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Tues'y.	Wed'sy.
Penn. Central	43¾	44
Reading	49¾	50
United Cos. of N. J.	112	
Mill Creek	15	15
Lehigh Valley	54¾	54¾
Central Transportation	26	26¾
Oswego Transportation	46	46
Penna. scrip dividend	90	90

NEW YORK, November 12, 1873.

Money was easy. Loans on call were made at 7 down to 4 per cent. to first-class borrowers; prime discounts 12 to 18. The banks gained $1,200,000 in legal tenders to-day. Sterling closed firm at 106¾@108¾ for sixty days' and 108¾@108¾ for sight. Customs receipts $178,000. Gold, after selling at 107, closed firm at 107⅛. Loans were from 2 to 7 per cent. for carrying. The first rate was 7. The Assistant Treasurer disburs. $115,000. Clearings $30,000,000. Exports $455,000 in silver bars. Government bonds closed firm and in good demand. State bonds were strong and higher. Stocks were strong and buoyant. Prices advanced from ⅛ to 3 per cent., the highest quotations being made at the close. Western Union, New York Central, and Lake Shore were the strongest features of the market, three fourths of the sales having been confined to those shares. Sales of Western Union, 47,000 shares; New York Central, 27,000 shares, and Lake Shore, 30,000.

Government's.—U. S. Coupons, 1881, 112¾; 5-20s, '62, 106⅝; do. '64, 106¾; do. '65, 107¾; do. '65, new, 110; do. '67, 111⅜; '68, 110¾; new 5s, 106¼; 10 40's, 103; currency sixes, 109. State Stocks.—Missouri 6's, 85¾; Tennessee old, 65; do. new, 64¾; Virginia new, 35; do. old, 32; North Carolina old, 21; do. new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph, 55¾; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 54½; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 64¾; American Express, 53¾; United States Express, 58; Pacific Mail, 26⅜; New York Central, 85½; Erie, 41¾; do. preferred, 62; Harlem, 130½; do. preferred, 102; Michigan Central, 77; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 76; North Western common, 37½; do. preferred, 58¾; Rock Island, 87½; New Jersey Central, 98; St. Paul, 26⅝; do. preferred, 48¾; Toledo & Wabash, 15¼; do. preferred, 30; Fort Wayne, 84; Terre Haute, 5; do. preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 91; do. preferred, 92½; Ohio & Mississippi, 24⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 67; Burlington & Quincy, 135; Lake Shore, 65¾; Panama, 183; Illinois Central, 89; Union Pacific, 17½; Central Pacific, 85; Union, 73¾; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 88¼.

LONDON, November 12—5 P. M.—Consols: money 93⅝@93⅞; account 93⅝@93¾. 5 20s of '65, 92; do '67, 93¾; 10 40s, 90¾; new fives, 90¾; Erie 35¾ for no account.

PARIS, November 12.—Rentes 57f 85c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Business was very active to day with large jobbing houses, who are closing out stocks at low figures, but the general trade was very quiet. The market was unsettled for both foreign and domestic fabrics, and quotations were irregular. Cotton goods are steady in first hands, but jobbers' quotations are decid dly lower. Dress goods are selling at very low prices. Woolens and flannels are irregular, and most makes lower. Leading retail houses made a reduction on both foreign and domestic goods.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, November 12, 1873. }

The produce markets continue quiet and devoid of any new characteristics deserving of special notice: there are no important changes to note as regards values, and the demand is restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $1.50@2.50 per barrel for common to fair, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—6@7½c per gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4¼@5c per lb.

BEANS—Selling in small lots at $1.75@2.75 ₩ bushel, as to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice, roll quotable at 29@37, medium to good, 19@28; common, 10@12. The inquiry is mainly for the best grades.

CRANBERRIES—Fair to choice Jersey berries at $4@6 ₩ barrel.

CIDER—$7@10 ₩ brl.

CHEESE—Is less active and the market is scarcely as strong, although there is no quotable change in prices; choice Ohio Factory, September make, 14@14¾ to the trade, and 15@15¾ in a jobbing way.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and drooping, in sympathy with the raw material; may be quoted at 12@13c per gallon by the car load, and 15@c additional for smaller lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very quiet and unchanged. Apples, 6 to 8c, according to quality. Peaches, halves, 10@12.

EGGS—The receipts, although not large are sufficient to keep up the supply, and prices are still sustained, 25@27, the outside figure for fresh.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged; some dealers are offering inducements in the shape of heavy discounts to cash buyers. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $4.75@5.75 for Wisconsins, and $7@7.25 for Minnesotas; $7.50@7.75 for fair to good red winters, and $8 for choice New York was reported yesterday, while Liverpool was quiet and unchanged. Rye Flour, $3.25@5.50.

GRAIN—Trade continues slow, although dealers nearly all report that they could increase their sales largely, providing they were willing to sell on time; retailers and others who had no difficulty in filling their orders with little wanted; $1.40 @1.45 for red winter; $1.48@1.50 for amber, and $1.53@1.55 for white. Oats weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 44@46. No change to figure for prime white. New Ear Corn is still quoted at 38@50 on track, and old at 57@58. Shelled Corn is in fair demand at 45@46 for mixed. Rye is quiet and unchanged at 83@85. Barley, $1.25@1.45, as to quality and dull.

GROCERIES—Are without a moderate demand for the leading staples, and business, while it is far from being active, is possibly a little more brisk. Coffee is still reported dull and easy in first hands, but importers generally are said to be very confident of sustaining present prices. Sugars have undergone but little change within the past day two, although the market continues weak—there seems to be no bottom to it.

MOLASSES—Patent Cuba, 11¾c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10¾; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10; Ex. C, 9¾; Franklin Ex. C, 9¾. Other Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9¾, as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 20@22; good to prime 18@20c; fair, 17@18c. Roasted one lb. packages 20c; loose, 20c.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@73c; Prime 70 to 72.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8c.

HONEY—Is selling at 32@35c

HOMINY—Sales at $4.25@4.35.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet, and prices are without quotable change, quoted at $16@17 for No. 1, and $13@15 for prime mixed.

MILL FEED—Quoted on track by the carload at $20.50@21.50 per cwt for Middlings, and $18@20c for Bran.

NUTS—Chestnuts dull, $4@4.50 per bushel. Hickory Nuts, $1@1.50. Black Walnuts, 50@75c. Shellbarks, $1.75@2 ₩ bushel.

POTATOES—The market is less active, but prices remain unchanged. Peach Blows may be quoted at 40c per bushel on track, and other kinds at 70@80. Baltimore Sweets, $3.50@3.75 ₩ brl.

POULTRY—Live chickens continue dull but unchanged, 4@50c per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12@13c ₩ lb. Dressed Turkeys, 16@18.

PEAS—$1.75@2 ₩ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, 9 to 10c. Extra Sugar cured Shoulders, 9¾. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 13½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Shoulder pork, 7½. Bacon Rib Sides, 8½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9½. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 9½c. Mess Pork, $15.00 per barrel. Refined Lard in tierces, and in tres, 9. Do. half bbls, 9¾c. Do. bbls 9¾c. Do. in 5 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 3 lb. 11¾. Do. in 1 lb. caddies, 12½. Do. in ¾ lb. 12¾. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 12¾. Ham Sausage, 10.

BAGS—Quoted at 36@37c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, nominal, at $1.85@1.90 Nothing doing in either Clover or Timothy.

WHISKY—Highwines, 92@93c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } WEDNESDAY, November 12, 1873. }

The arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon today were as follows—in order to afford a comparison we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Sunday	58 cars	15 cars	12 cars
Monday	41 "	5 "	0 "
Tuesday	86 "	31 "	16 "
Wednesday	23 "	0 "	6 "
Total	208 "	160 "	40 "
Total last week	307 "	151 "	40 "

CATTLE.

As will be seen, the arrivals thus far have been comparatively light, one hundred and one less than during the corresponding time last week, but there is no improvemdnt to record. The market may possibly have been a little more active in consequence of the diminished supply, but it is certain that prices were no higher, nor is an advance, in the present unsatisfactory and unsettled condition of business matters, to be expected. The demand is dull, off steadily, hence, a diminished supply has but little effect; before the panic, when the arrivals were twice as large as they are now, but little difficulty in establishing an advance, but now the situation is entirely different. Shippers are operating very cautiously, many of them are not having for one half the cattle they did prior to the panic, while others again are not carying at all; there has been a steady shrinkage in values ever since the financial disturbances set in, hence, it has been a losing game. Philadelphia and New York dealers have been able to buy their cattle here cheaper every week recently, but there was always a corresponding decline in their own markets, so that they were not able to make anything out of the reduction in buying, for the reason that they had to sell for that much less. It is claimed that both eastern and western shippers, particularly the latter, have been losing money right along during the past 30 days, and we do not see how it could be otherwise

In regard to the future there is a difference of opinion. Some operators abseer to think that prime fat cattle have certainly touched bottom, while others again, whose opinions are entitled to fully as much consideration, predict a further shrinkage. New York was comparatively hard this week, our dispatch of Monday quoting a decline of ¼ to ½ ₩ lb. and the advices from Philadelphia were not much better. A Philadelphia paper says: "The steady depreciation in values which has marked the course of this market for some time past still continues. Last week there was a further decline of ¼ to¾c per ₩ on all grades, the lowest point reached for many years, and trade dull, weak and, if ever, duller; buyers, though out in considerable force, manifesting no disposition to anticipate future wants, in view of the recent heavy failing off in the consumptive demand for beef, and the uncertainty which surrounds the future. The closing is in point of quality were fully up to, if not above the average, and what little demand we noticed was confined to choice descriptions."

In this market we do not think there has been any change in prices, as compared with last week—the supply has been shortened, but the decline would doubtless have taken place Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

First quality butcher cattle	5.25@5.50
Second quality butcher cattle	4.75@5.00
Third quality butcher cattle	4.00@4.50
Common to fair	2.00@3.50
Inferior	2.00@2.50

HOGS.

The hog market has reacted slightly with the past twenty four hours, and it looked at noon to day as if the lowest notch for the present at least, had been touched. With an average eastern demand and considerable inquiry for shipments to and from this city in the interior, and a falling off in the arrivals, a stronger feeling has been developed, and during the past few hours in question, prices have advanced 10 to 20 cts per cwt. Prime Philadelphia hogs brought 4.10 cts today, against 4 cts on Monday and Tuesday, and Pittsburgh 4 cts to 4.10 cts, and 4, against 3¾@3¾. Ed Smith reported having shipped 9 cars to day, bought yesterday, at an average of 3.87 cts.—the same hogs could not have been bought today and re 3.75 to 3.80. There was an advance in Chicago on Tuesday, which, of course, was not without effect here, and in taking the present rates as a basis, this, if we mistake not, is still the cheapest point for the eastern buyer. None of our packers, up until noon today, had made any purchases this week, the weather not being very favorable, and they will assume they are approbensive of a further decline.

SHEEP.

The "run" has been a light one and common in point of quality; the supply, however, has been fully up to the demand, which seems to be reserved as and less, and prices, if anything, are even lower than last week. Notwithstanding the light receipts there were quite a number in the pens unsold at noon today, and the market is anything but in an encouraging condition for sellers. Joseph Pearce, one of our largest eastern buyers, reported having bought sheep, averaging 81 lbs. at 3.60; 103 lbs., open wool, at 4.25; 88 lbs. at 3.90; 86 lbs. at 3.90; 81 lbs. at 3.80; 76 lbs. at 3.75, according to quality. Prime to extra fine wool, 4@4½; lambs, may be quoted at 5@5½; 95@96 lbs. at 4¼@4½; 75@79 lbs. at 3¾@4; 70 lbs. at 3¾@4. Cows and Heifers, 2½@3½.

Wool.

BOSTON, November 12.—Wool remains quiet, with small sales; extra double, extra Ohio and Pennsylvania 47@50c; Michigan and Wisconsin 42½@44c; superfine and extra sorted 40 @36c; combing and delaine fleeces 50@52c.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with six feet six inches in the channel. Cloudy and unsettled, with snow and rain at short intervals.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report, and the Tom Rees, with three barges of railroad iron was the only departure. She will exchange tows with the Ironsides when she meets her.

The Jamista, Captain C. L. Brennan, will positively take her departure for Cincinnati to-day.

The Comet, Captain Hare, will be the first boat out for St. Louis.

—The Louisville Courier says: Mr. John R. Montgomery, one of the pilots and part owner of the steamer Mary Houston, died on board of the Gray Eagle, about seventy five miles below this city, Sunday morning, on her way up. Mr. Montgomery was a citizen of Jeffersonville, and leaves a wife and four or five children to mourn his loss. His remains arrived at Portland early yesterday morning, and were immediately taken to his home. Captain Montgomery, about two weeks ago, left here for Vicksburg to take some steamer to Cairo to refresh his knowledge of the river. He came up as far as Cairo on the steamer James Howard, and while on his way he took the dengue or yellow fever, and on his arrival took comfortable quarters, where he remained until last Friday, when he took the steamer Idlewild to Evansville, and on his arrival there was transferred to the Gray Eagle. We understand that he had an insurance on his life for $25,000.

—The Memphis Avalanche says. Incessant demands for increased pay by roustes and deck hands is giving our local steamers much trouble—nearly every boat coming from above is more or less annoyed. The crew of the Grand Tower struck and went to law yesterday for higher wages, having shipped at St. Louis at $35 or $30 per month, and if not acceded to will demanding $40, the rate paid by our local tributary packets. Laborers demand the exorbitant rate of 40 cents per hour, and if not acceded to will go out. The steamer Nashville unloaded at the elevator yesterday, because laborers demanded 2½c per bale to unload her cotton, and finally got it for 15 cents per bale, she could not get the job done. The demand for labor here is great, and as long as it continues as now wages will be high.

—A Cincinnati telegram under date of yesterday says: Weather cloudy and growing cold, with a slight snow this morning. The river has fallen a half foot in the past 24 hours, leaving 8 feet 11 inches in the channel. The Coal Valley arrived from Pittsburgh this evening. Flying light. She will return with a tow of empty barges. The Storm No. 3, from Paducah, with empty barges, the Andy Baum, for Memphis, and the Kilgore, for New Orleans, left here for Pittsburgh, depart to night. Business dull.

—The St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company have contracted here in the Cincinnati Marine Railways for the building of a new hull 242 feet in length 36 feet in width, and 7 feet depth of hold. The new machinery of the Mary Jacobs, the boat to be completed for next spring's business. She is to take the Jacobs' place in the Grand Tournament.

—The boats plying on the Upper Mississippi above the rapids have to abandon their business to protect them from the ice in the river, which is quite sharp and thick.

—The Natchez went into New Orleans last trip with 3,000 bales of cotton, and 6,400 sacks cotton seed.

—Pilot Larry Gaugh has quit the river, and keeps store at Venona, Ky., on the Short Line Railroad.

—It is reported that the Belle of Texas will enter the Vicksburg and Natchez trade, making semi-weekly trips.

—The Monsoon was sold by the U. S. Marshal at St. Louis for $810.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R.—10 brls flour, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 do peas, Watt L & Co; 20 do. Carter Bro; 12 sks bw flour, Lyon C & Co; 16 do rags, 1 box b wax, J Dunlap; 21 brls glue, W F Bickel & Son; 2 do do, 1 do do pearl, Braden & P; 176 e box, Loh & C; 32 barrels oil, B L Fennestock & Co; 1 car potatoes, Hulett Bro & Co, T K Smith; 1 do, Darrington & Co; 1 do pigs lead, Bailey F & Co; 36 sks rags, E Falt; 28 do oats, J F Hague; 25 brls cider, D McMillan; 12 dozen brooms, J Porterfield; 14 pkgs dry fruit, Head & Co; 14 do sunds, Voigt M & Co, 1 do, H Frenker; 1 do, Head C & Co; 20 brls whisky, Carson & F; 1 car potatoes, E Moye & Co; 1 do, W H Graff & Co; 4 do, Hutchinson & Co; 2 do, Voigt M & Co, 1 do, H Frenker; 1 do, Head C & Co; 20 brls whisky, Carson & F; 1 car potatoes, C A Wormcastle.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—10 kegs butter, A Graff; 10 do, Volger M & Co; 20 brls vinegar, Vangorder & S; 13 do pegs, G N Bell; 50 boxes starch; Carter Bro & Co; 10 half brls 1 beer, C Hitchcock; 45 bx cheese, Wm Scheu; 1 do, Smith; 150 kegs beer, J Lever & Co; 1 car s pipe, Hoffman Schoen; 1 do, Darrington & Co; 1 do pigs lead, Graff & Co; 84 do apples, J J Pettis & Co; 15 bx paper, Pat P Mfg Co; 9 sks oats, J Wilson & Son; 5 do apples, Read C & Co; 15 sks oats 6 do rye, McCullough & S; 30 cases machinery, S Edgar & Co; 4 cars oil brls B D Moore; 10 brls flour, D Wallace; 29 do order, J C Buffum & Co; 10 do do, Union Glass Co; 6 kegs jars, W R Beggs; 14 dozen chains, J M Irwin; 2 box beans 3 tubs butter, Lyon C & Co; 10 brls apples, J Daub; 5 do 1 oil, W Haslage & Co; 10 brls apples, W Lemon & Co; 3 bedsteads, W H Lemon & Co, 1 ot chairs, F Richenbach.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—85 sks barley, Spencer McK & Co; 13 do wheat, Hulett O & S; 60 do do, 5 sks barley, F Bro & Co; 1 do Gangwich; 20 do oats, Marshall K & Co; 15 do, S Hare; 2 brls eggs, 2 tubs butter, Loh & C; 1 car m feed, W H Smaltz & Son; 1 do hay, W G Miller; 42 sks seed, Thompson & L; 10 brls flour, D Wallace; 100 do, T C Jenkins; 56 bales hay, W Belts Son; 44 do straw, A Culbertson; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 1 do, W G Miller; 20 brls whisky, J Seiffert & Co; 25 kegs s peet, W B Hays & Son; 3 bales hides, Mcclintic & Bro; 9 brls sausage, P Hanna & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car potatoes, A McCann & Co; 1 do corn, S Marks Bro; 250 cabbage, G M Ferron Bro; 100 casks preserves; 10 brls pickles, A Martin & Co, 2 cars feed, Thompson & L; 6 dozen brooms, J Lockhart; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 car shingles, Voeghtly K & Co; 1 do pipe, Akron S P Co; 10 sks oats, Adams & K; 2 cars wheat, Gilmore Kilgore, for New Orleans; 1 car flour, for Pittsburgh, depart to night. Business dull.

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—Capt. Carlton, formerly commander of the steamer Mayflower, and a brother-in-law of Col. Cannon, is understood to be in command of the Katie for the remainder of the season.

—Captain John B Davis is a candidate for Council from the Ninth Ward, Louisville. He is a well known engine builder, and has here twice served as a member of the Louisville Council.

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SCRAP IRON, &c.
W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.
LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THURSDAY, November 13—10 M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander
Will leave as announced above.
Passengers are and freight receipted through to all points South and West.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
LEAVES SATURDAY, THE 15TH INST.
THE STEAMER
Comet and Barges.
J. M. HARE.....Master
Will give Through Bills lading to Memphis, New Orleans, Chittenden, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo; Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa; Atchison, Lawrence, Leavenworth, Kansas; Denver, Col.
For Freight, apply on Board, or to GHEE & MACKEY, Agents, Corner Water and Market streets.
NEW ORLEANS.
For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans Direct.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 1st—5 P. M.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT A No. 1 FREIGHT STEAMER
PARAGON.
JOHN J. DARRAGH.....Master
JAS. REES, Jr.....Clerk
Will leave as above or can take freight.
For further information apply on board or to GUHIST & MACKEY, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents

PROPOSALS.
Notice to Bridge Builders.
OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., } PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 7, 1873. }
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at this office until the 17th inst., inclusive, for Repairing Abutments of Bridge over Robinson's Run, at Hays' Crossing, in Robinson township.
Also, for the Construction of Superstructure over Piney Fork Run, in Snowden township.
Also, for the Construction of Superstructure over Piney Fork Run, near S. B. McGeorge's, in Snowden township.
Plans and Specifications of the above may be seen at the office of the County Engineer, in Court House.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—ADDITIONAL sealed proposals for the Paving Stanton avenue, from Bryan street to Negley avenue, will be received at the office of the Allegheny Councils, in the Court House, until Thursday, November 13, 1873, at 2 P. M. Each proposal must be accompanied with full specifications and plans of the work. The Committee reserve the right to receive or reject any or all bids. Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
JOHN CHRISTY,
W. J. M. DUFFIELD,
E. S. RUSSELL,
HENRY WILLIAMS,
R. B. BAGLEY,
Committee.
JOHN PERRING, Secretary. no14:2d

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Miller, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

STEAMSHIPS.
PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,
Agent for Inman, White Star, Nation'l, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.
Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and Silver bought. Collections promptly made.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturday until 9 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oct7

RECEIPTS OF PETROLEUM AT ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Star O. W.	211
Lockhart & Frew	Central O. W.	197
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	175
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	161
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	150
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	246
T. Ring	American O. W.	1450
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	345
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	161
T. Ring	American O. W.	483
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	234
McKelvy	Hutchinson O. W.	157
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	376
H. & B.	Penn O. W.	586
Total.		5,067

The Outlook, Commercially, as Viewed from a Chicago Stand Point.

The Chicago Tribune in referring to the panic says: The United States is in a position to recover more quickly than any other country in the world. The Agricultural interests of this country are, and will be, to a great extent UNHARMED BY THE CRISIS.

The prices of breadstuffs, provisions, and cotton will, of course, be much depressed by the reaction and stoppage in manufacturing, but the farmers and planters of the United States have so much larger crops this year than usual to sell, that the difference in prices. For nearly two months now, the balance of foreign trade, in the exchanges of our breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and petroleum, for the manufactured goods and products of other countries, has been largely in our favor. London, which is the great clearing house of the commercial world, is paying to this balance in specie. It is not simply that England wants breadstuffs that causes the flow of specie to this country, but that in our trade with all the world there is a balance to our credit. This balance

LONDON MUST PAY,

or resign her position as the financial centre of the commercial world. The bullion, therefore, of the Bank of England in raising the rate of discount to stop the outflow of specie will be futile. Specie will continue to come to this country until we become extravagant again, and begin to buy foreign goods to an extent that will turn the balance of trade against us; then it will flow back to England or whatever country becomes the creditor at that great clearing house, as we are now.

It seems probable that, so far as the United States are concerned, there has been a suspension of manufacturing industry in this country to fall as great an extent, if not beyond, what is warranted by the decrease in the consumptive demand, and that we may soon look for a general revival at least of the production of staple manufactured articles of daily use and general consumption, if not, indeed, of those now out of fashion, and for a time, at least, it will be only staples, not luxuries, that will be in demand.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 12.—Cotton: good demand and higher; middling upland 14¾; Flour firm; superfine western and State $4.90@5.50; common to good $5.90@8.25; white wheat extra $7.20@7.50; extra Ohio $5.90@7.20. Whisky a shade easier; 91½. Wheat higher; receipts 70,000 bushels; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.33; No 2 do $1.36; No 2 spring $1.29@1.30. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn in active demand and higher; prime western mixed afloat 60½@60¾; high mixed 61c. Oats quiet and heavy; receipts 63,000 bushels; mixed western 46¼@47¼; white 47 @49c. Eggs firm at 27c. Leather dull, 27¼@30c. Coffee dull at 19¼@22¼c. Sugar steady at 6¾@7c. Petroleum weak; crude 6¾; refined 13¾. Turpentine quiet at 39@39½. Provisions: pork quiet at $15. Beef dull. Hams quiet at 22¾c. Cut meats dull and unchanged; middles firm; long clear 7¾c; short clear Jan. nary 7c. Lard firmer at 7 5 16@7¾c. Butter dull and in buyers favor at 22@23c. Cheese quiet and unchanged.

CHICAGO, November 12.—Flour quiet an unchanged. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull, and most all the advance lost; No. 1 spring $1 @1.03; seller February and northwestern No. 2 95@96c, and closed nominal at 94¾; cash; seller December closed at 94¾, seller January 97¼c; No. 3 spring 90@90¾c; rejected 84c. Corn opened firm and closed dull at inside prices; No. 2 mixed 53¾c cash; 55c seller December; 37¾c seller January; rejected 34½c. Oats opened firm and closed dull; No. 2, 29½ cash; 29¼@29¾c seller December; rejected 27@27½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand at 59@60½c, according to location. Barley dull and prices declined; fall No. 2 98c; No. 3 81@82c. Pork steady and in moderate demand; 87c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork steady and in moderate demand for cash; easier for future; $11.75 asked, $11.25 bid seller December; sales at $12 20@12.25 seller February. Lard steady; 6¾@6¾c cash; 7¼c seller January; 7¾c seller February. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; sales of short rib middles at 5¾@6c short; clear do 6¾c; long clear 5¾. Dressed meats quiet and unchanged. Shipments to Buffalo 6c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 12.—Flour: only city demand; XX $6; XXX $6.75@8, family $8.50@9.50. Corn quiet at 73@. Oats quiet at 52@54. Bran dull at 90@95c. Hay dull; prime $24; choice $26. Pork dull and nominal; mess $15. Dry salt meats dull and nominal; shoulders 6c. Bacon dull and nominal at 8½@8¾c. Hams dull; sugar cured at 14@15c. Lard dull at 8¼@8¾c; keg 10c. Sugar dull; inferior 4¼c; common 6@6¾c; second 6¾c. Molasses in good demand; common 45c; fair 48c; prime 51@55c; strictly prime 56c. Whisky dull at $1.02. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar and molasses dull and lower. Cotton active; sales 6,150; prices advanced; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 12¾@13¾c; low middlings to strict low middlings 13¾@14¼c; middlings to strict middlings 14¾@15½c; good middlings 15¾@15¾c. Receip

HOME NEWS.

We bespeak the attention of those who have from 2 to 5 acres of ground for sale to an advertisement under "Wants" in this morning's paper.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the creditors of Jos. R. McVay & Co., at their office, on Friday, November 14, at one o'clock, at which all persons interested are requested to be present.

Miners' Meeting.

A delegate meeting of coal miners will be held to-day on Fourth avenue, to consider the reduction that it is proposed to make in their wages.

The Other Side.

Mr. Jacob Van Ulem denies the truth of the allegations made in an information charging him with seduction before Alderman Kreuter. He says the charge against him is merely brought in malice and that he can prove his innocence. He also denies that he is an artist and says he never took pictures. We give Mr. Von Ulem's statement as we published the information yesterday, believing that there are two sides to every story.

The Disorderlies.

A hearing was had yesterday afternoon before Deputy Mayor Salsbury in the cases of the men engaged in the disturbance at the works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, on the South Side. Thomas Jones, Hugh Jackson, who were badly beaten, Oliver Smith and Silas Smith, were each fined five dollars and costs. Jones paid the fine, but the others were sent to the workhouse for thirty days each. James Jones paid a fine of five dollars, and McCandless Flannegan, in default of a like fine, went to the workhouse for thirty days. J. H. Henry and David Lawler, mere youths, were discharged, the former of the establishment having interceded for them.

East Birmingham Bonds.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Will you oblige an old subscriber with a small space in your columns, and I will be thankful to you for the favor. My object in writing, Messrs. Editors, is to inquire why is it that the City Fathers or, more likely, the Finance Committee of Councils, do not, or will not make some provisions for the payment of the interest on the East Birmingham Bonds. I think there should be something done to relieve large numbers of persons who are depending on the income from those bonds for their living; and to those gentlemen, for much as they may expect of him, he will certainly rise above all their expectations. As an orator, he has very few, if any, superiors. He is a legal gentleman of no small ability, and his eloquence rises to grandeur, and his attraction is such that none can resist his eloquence. He can lead an audience from humor to pathos at will, and his subjects and treatment of them are original. Mr. Fitch's eloquence has obtained for him worthily the "silver tongued orator of the Pacific slope." Go and hear him and enjoy a real literary treat. The orchestral band of Prof. Toerges will discourse a choice programme from seven to eight o'clock previous to the lecture.

WANTING TO DIE.

Attempted Suicide This Morning.

About one o'clock this morning a fallen woman, the inmate of a den of infamy on Second avenue, attempted to commit suicide by shooting herself. She was caught in her mad design, and before she had a chance to inflict fatal injuries upon herself. She inflicted a wound in the fleshy part of the thigh and Dr. Phillips dressed her injuries which are by no means serious.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S WORK.

Winding up the Term in the Criminal Court—The Cases Disposed of.

The present term of the Court of Quarter Sessions is about closing and District Attorney Bayne's book shows a total of 578 cases disposed of as follows:

	Convictions.	Acquittals.
Felonies	91	32
Misdemeanors	100	29
	191	61

There were also 133 ignored bills; 76 surety cases heard and 118 misdemeanor cases settled by the parties interested.

WARNING ABOUT GAS.

The Motion for an Injunction to be Argued To-day.

This morning the motion made by the counsel for Mr. Edward M. Greenway, of Baltimore, against the Consolidated Gas Company will be argued before Judge McKennan in the United States Circuit Court, in case the Wales-Dudley trial is concluded. It will be remembered that this is a motion for an injunction to restrain the company from laying pipes in the streets of Pittsburgh, and from issuing any stock until certain legal points at issue between himself, as a stockholder, and the company are settled. Emmott counsel will appear in the case. Hon. H. Carroll Brewster, H. B. Swoope and John Barton, Esq., appearing for plaintiff, and John H. Hampton, Esq., for defense.

NEARLY A DEATH BLOW.

A Stabbing Affray in Steubenville.

On Tuesday, Steubenville, Ohio, had a stabbing affray within its borders. It seems that a man named Samuel Aldridge had got very much under the influence of whisky, and he, in company with a man named Edward Mountain, went into a saloon, where Aldridge demanded free liquor. The proprietor of the place told Aldridge he had better lay down and sleep off his liquor before he asked for more. This seems to have aggravated him, but his companion (Mountain) said he wanted no fuss, and walked out. Aldridge kept up his abuse and was finally put out by the proprietor. He procured a billet of wood, broke open the saloon door, and was about to enter when he saw Mountain coming. Aldridge now became a perfect maniac, and tearing off his shirt, he went for Mountain, when the latter drew a huge butcher knife and stabbed Aldridge with it. The knife entered below the first and second ribs and penetrated the right lung, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Mountain was arrested and placed in confinement to await the result of Aldridge's injuries. Both parties formerly resided on the South Side in this city.

SIGHTING THE SITES.

Supervising Architect Mullet and His City Friends make a Tour—The Various Sites for the Proposed New Government Buildings Inspected—Conferences with Business Men—Three Sites Finally Recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury for Approval.

Yesterday morning Supervising Architect Hon. A. B. Mullett, with Hon. Reeder C. Taylor, First Comptroller of the Treasury, and other gentlemen, made a tour of inspection of the different sites offered for the proposed new Government building. The weather was not very pleasant for out-door peregrinations, but the tourists were not dismayed by the unfavorable atmospheric influences. They whiled away several hours in making observations of the different sites, and then the officials were subjected to interviews from advocates of each site. A meeting of business men was held in the afternoon at the Iron City National Bank, in, it is said, the interest of the Hare's Hotel site. The friends of the other places, however, had also an opportunity for conversation with the visitors, and the canvass of the matter was exhaustive and complete.

After visiting the various points designated, and then hearing the various pleas urged, and then hearing the different views from all quarters, Messrs. Mullett and Taylor spent the evening in a comparison of views and in a review of what they had seen and heard during the day. As a result, they prepared and forwarded to Washington City a report, also for the consideration of the Secretary of the Treasury, who makes the final decision. The sites indicated are:

1st. The plot on the east side of Smithfield street, commencing at Strawberry alley, running along Smithfield street to Seventh avenue; up that avenue to Cherry alley; along Cherry alley to Strawberry alley, and then back to the place of beginning.

2d. The plot commencing corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, running down the avenue (260) two hundred and sixty feet, thence through to Strawberry alley, up the alley to Smithfield street and along that thoroughfare to place of beginning.

3d. The plot commencing corner of Diamond alley and Smithfield street, running up the alley to Cherry alley, along Cherry alley to Fourth avenue, down the avenue to Smithfield street, and along Smithfield street to place of beginning.

In reference to this last site there is one condition attached, that the grades of the streets and alleys be brought down to conditions suitable to the government. The site is only included in the list recommended for consideration, on the assurance of prominent gentlemen, that the matter of the grades is now under consideration by the city authorities.

Each of the plots indicated will give (200) two hundred feet in the clear for the building and leave streets (60) sixty feet in width on every side, which are conditions required by the Government.

The report is signed by Messrs Mullett & Taylor, and contains no expression of opinion as to which is the best site. They simply recommend that the United States District Attorney be instructed to enter proceedings at once, in condemnation of these three sites, and then the Secretary can make his own decision.

In conversation with the writer, Mr. Mullett stated that the Government would not appropriate more than the $300,000 already set aside to purchase the site, and if any one of them cost more, the difference would have to be made up by private individuals who favored the site, or it would not be chosen as the Government would appropriate no more than the original sum set apart for the purpose.

Mr. Mullett also expressed the opinion that the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury would be made promptly, after the report of the District Attorney had been received in reference to the condemnation. The decision now remains with the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Mullett having finished his business will leave for a western trip to-day. He is evidently thoroughly at home in his profession, theoretically and practically and his promptitude in disposing of his part in the matter has given a fresh evidence of what is accepted by all who have ever had business with him, that he is the right man in the right place.

THE U. S. MAIL ROBBERS.

Second Day for Dudley and Wales—Further Evidence Concerning Their Operations—How they Managed Business—The Particulars of Their Arrest—Wales the Forger, and Dudley Negotiator—The Money and Papers Found with Dudley at Boston—Dudley's Numerous Names—A Full Confession From Wales.

Yesterday the case of Dudley and Wales, charged with robbing the mails and forging drafts, was resumed in the United States Circuit Court. The Court room was opened at ten o'clock, and in a few minutes was filled with spectators, both inside and outside the railing.

Judge McKennan took the bench a few minutes after ten o'clock, when the prisoners were brought in, looking as fresh and bright and jaunty as though it was a gala exhibition for their especial pleasure. They sat apart from each other as on the first day, and the glances exchanged occasionally between them were not remarkable for meeting tenderness of affection. Wales sat by his counsel, Mr. Carnahan, and Dudley by his legal friend, Mr. De Camp, while the U. S. District Attorney gracefully reposed in one of the softest of high backed easy chairs, surrounded by a legion of witnesses, detectives, and retainers generally. After all the principals had become settled for business, the calling of witnesses was resumed.

WALES IN THE POSTAL CAR.

L. F. Miller, sworn.—Was a postoffice clerk from July 22d to November 25th, 1872, on the Lake Shore road; during that time I saw Wales twice; once he took the car at Sandusky, and once at Cleveland; saw Wales handling letters on the cars; he said he had some friends in Ashtabula, Ohio, and he asked me to let him look at the mail to see if there were any letters for his friends; he did the same thing once in Cleveland, Taylor; at Sandusky he brought on the cars a bottle of whisky and a box of cigars; the whisky was drank by the clerks on the car.

John T. Clapp, sworn.—Was a postoffice clerk from February, 1873, to March, 1873, on the Lake Shore road; saw Wales during that time; he got on my car at Cleveland and helped me; he got on the car at Cleveland and assisted Mr. Harmar in assorting the letters.

At this point there was quite an argument between District Attorney Swoope and Mr. Carnahan in relation to the evidence, and as to what constituted an overt act. It was held by defendants counsel that matters not specially set forth in the indictment, should not be touched upon. Mr. Swoope held that the defendants were indicted for conspiracy, and that the case was tried here because one of the alleged fraudulent transactions took place in this district, but that Washburne draft was duly "one among others," and all the facts could be referred to in this general charge of conspiracy.

The Court held the same opinion advanced by Mr. Swoope.

Cross examined.—Wales was a friend of Harmar; observed nothing wrong in his conduct at any time.

Peter Kestner, sworn.—Was a clerk on the route referred to from 21st of November, '72, till March '73; saw Wales on a postal car three times; saw him handle the mail; one night we took on a Buffalo distribution box, which was placed along side of a La Crosse, Wisconsin box; saw Wales handle the La Crosse mail that night; on another occasion saw Wales handle some Ridgeway, Pa. mail.

J. B. Converse, sworn—Was a clerk on the route in question and saw Wales twice; saw him handle the letters, he picked some up saying, "I have not forgotten how to do this yet;" he has helped to distribute the letters on several occasions.

WHISKY DRINKING AND "AULD LANG SYNE."

Reuben Harmar, sworn—Live in Kirtland, Ohio; first went on the route between Buffalo and Toledo in the winter of 1868; I was learning the business; was on several cars; was on Mr. Ingersoll's car; Mr. Wales was second clerk on this car and I was with him; I was afterwards appointed assistant clerk in February 1868 and ran with Mr. Ingersoll; ran with Mr. Ingersoll until the 4th of March, 1871, and was then appointed head clerk; saw Wales after this; he would come into the car finely dressed and converse on muddy topics, old times, &c.; came about once a month; he would offer when we were busy to assist; he did handle letters on several occasions at my case; I was at a depot where all the New York State letters passed; the Western Express East were in an open mail bag; he brought whisky, brandy and cigars on the car; he would then call for his liquor; think that when I drink liquor it makes a fool of me on my particular occasion referred to it made me feel sleepy; [memorandum book exhibited] this is a registry book; on the evening of the 28th of February, 1873, Wales made some entries in it; we were late that night and hurried, and I asked Wales to make some entries; [witness identified the entries;] cannot specify the dates that Wales was on my car.

Nothing unusual in Mr. Wales' conduct when he was on my car; saw him do nothing wrong; I was not in a position to see him all the time; when we drank the liquor there were none but sworn agents in the car; I was in the habit of drinking too much on the cars if I drank at all; it was not of frequent occurrence when I was on duty; Wales and I were good friends all the time; [Witness here described the interior of his postal car] my principal work was the New York mail; my clerks attended to New England matter; Wales knew Kestner; he knew me best; Wales was clever and always willing to help me.

THE FORGERIES ON THE DRAFTS.

The next witnesses called were C. A. Addrick, of Philadelphia, John W. Fuller, of Toledo, Edward Hutchinson, of Boston, William H. Eyer, of Toledo, Samuel S. Nichols, of Boston, Alex Stewart, of Toledo, and John Taylor, of Boston, who testified to the forgeries on drafts, which had been negotiated by Dudley under the names of "T. H. Coae," and "R. D. Randall."

Several bankers were also called to prove Wales' handwriting—checks being presented that he had drawn upon them.

Mr. Carnahan objected to the admission of the checks in evidence until it was proven that Wales signed them.

The Court inclined to this opinion and the witness was allowed to retire.

Mr. Swoope—We will soon prove whose checks these are. Call 'Squire Wales!

Crier—'Squire Wales!

There was no reply.

Mr. Swoope to Wales—Where is your father?

Wales [the prisoner]—Oh you need not send for him—I admit the checks are mine.

Mr. Swoope—If might have been done long ago.

The checks were then admitted in evidence.

Court took a recess until one o'clock.

WALES' JEWELRY.

Upon reassembling, the crowd of spectators came up to time as promptly as those interested in the case.

Benjamin Franklin was recalled, and testified that when Wales was brought to the headquarters of Pinkerton's detective agency, in Philadelphia, he had on his person three dollars in money; one $400 watch; one diamond cluster worth $325; a breast pin worth $225; two diamond studs worth $220, and this memorandum book; he said it contained the names of persons who worked for him and the name of R. D. Randall, Newark, New Jersey; Wales said that Randall's signature was that of Dudley.

Mr. Franklin, on cross-examination, said that when Wales was arrested he never made any propositions or held out any inducements looking to the liberation of the prisoner. Detective Bangs had the man in custody before I saw him; knew nothing of any propositions; never heard him make inducements to make any explanations; some days after his arrest Wales made some statements to Mr. Bangs, I was informed; never told Wales that I understood the arrangement between him and Bangs; did not tell Wales that he should tell Dudley's whereabouts; know of no understanding between Wales and Bangs; never got a paper from Bangs giving a history of Wales' affairs; Wales was not in irons when he said Dudley and Randall were one and the same; Wales made checks in favor of Adams Express Company when he told me that Randall was an *alias* of Dudley's.

Mr. Swoope then offered the memorandum book to show that the name of R. D. Randall was in it, and it had been acknowledged by Wales that Dudley himself had written therein. [Admitted]

The witness then produced a number of railroad tickets and visiting cards found on Wales when arrested. The cards had on them the name of Harry Worman. The tickets were for trips along the Lake Shore principaly; one of the cards bore the address of Miss Alice A. Sheridan, Pittsburgh.

Witness in conclusion testified that he had put Wales' jewelry in the hands of the agent of the Adams Express Company by order of Wales, who also wanted the Express Company to get their money.

THE ARREST OF MRS. DUDLEY.

J. W. Courson, sworn—Am an employe of Pinkerton's detective agency; I was in Boston when Dudley was arrested; he was arrested at the postoffice while asking for a letter for one Purcell; when arrested he said his name was Eathburn; he was subsequently identified by Mr. Loomis, when he acknowledged that his name was Dudley; I got a carriage and took away J. S. Elwell, Mr. Loomis, Dudley and myself; Dudley asked us to take him to Matapan to see his wife; we did so; on the trip Mr. Elwell did not make any threats; Dudley, in the carriage, asked Mr. Loomis if the Express Company had lost any money on his draft; Mr. Loomis said it had not; Loomis said he lost nothing by the policy; Dudley told Mr. Loomis that he had cautioned Wales not to talk much about wealth; Dudley admitted that he was Randall at Newark, Bogart at Buffalo, and Coxe at Philadelphia. Matapan is eight or ten miles out of Boston; when we got there Mr. Loomis and I entered Mrs. Dudley's house and arrested her; told her we arrested her husband and believed that she had valuables on her person and must deliver them up; she wanted to see her husband and went to the carriage to see him; Dudley remarked, to her, "Ettie, the letters did it."

Cross-examined.—Had a warrant for her arrest; did not tell her if she did not give up the money we would take her clothes off. Dudley did not say that rather than have his wife abused she should give up the money; took her to Boston and put her at the Sherman House and she had her full liberty. He said he would settle the indictment against him for the draft at Pittsburgh, as the others were no use; told him that we had caught Wales; Dudley said Wales was a fool for confessing;

ACKNOWLEDGING THE CORS.

M. I. W. Loomis, sworn.—Was directed by the Government officers to go to Boston and identify Dudley; he came there for a letter for Mrs. E. H. Purcell, and was taken into custody by Mr. Coursin; he was taken to the office of Mr. Chas. Fields; I went in and identified him, but he denied he was Dudley; after a few minutes he took off his hat, set it on the floor, and said, "I'm caught, boys; I give it up." I sat upon the sofa, and slapping him on the knee, said, "Dudley, you flatter me;" that was a quotation from a story which he had related to me in my office; he burst into a loud laugh and acknowledged he was Dudley; we got a carriage and went to see his wife at Matapan; he lived about Pittsburgh; he asked me about Pittsburgh, and if I lost anything on the post; took out for his wife, and I told him no, asked me if the Adams Express Company lost; Mr. Snively, the agent, had lost it; told him I thought the Express Company lost it; he acknowledged to being in Buffalo as Bogart, and said he had talked in a Methodist Sunday School, and that he had not gotten out of Buffalo too soon; he acknowledged to being Coxe in Philadelphia and Randall in Newark; he asked me how long the court would likely give him; told him I did not know; he said whether it was long or short, he would go to the President and get a pardon; went into the house to Mrs. Dudley and told her he had the warrant for her arrest; he also told her of her husband's arrest, and that she had the money in her bosom; she denied it and came out to the carriage to her husband; Dudley said, "Ettie, the letter did it."

Cross-examined.—I received from Mr. Dudley $3,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds; two $50 notes; $200 in promissory notes; also a deed for their house at Matapan, and a number of receipts; she gave the papers and money after we had threatened to take her to the Charles street jail if she refused; I didn't make a trust deed of the property held by the Dudley's; I didn't hide the statement of Mrs. Dudley, giving me the money and bonds named, in my boots to keep the detectives from stealing it from me. [Laughter.]

WALES AT CONFESSION.

Ben. Franklin, re-called.—On the 2d of April Wales told me he would like to make a statement and make affidavit to it; he said he wanted to tell his operations with Dudley; I told him I would send up a short hand reporter to take down his statement; the reporter did so; it was Wales' request that he made a statement; I did not ask him to do so; the short-hand reporter is here.

Cross examined.—Didn't offer to let Dudley go upon consideration of $500.

J. W. Gearhart, sworn—Am short hand reporter employed by Pinkerton's agency; took Wales' statement at instance of Mr. Franklin; (manuscript shown); that is the statement of Wales transcribed.

Mr. Swoope then submitted this statement to the counsel for the defense to read the same as if it was not relevant to the case, and he desired them to object to such parts, as were not, before the remainder was read to the jury.

READING THE CONFESSION.

The Counsel spent about fifteen minutes in reading the paper after, which it was submitted to His Honor Judge McKennan, for perusal, and he marked out such portions as were not relevant. After this preliminary the paper was commenced to be read by the witness who proceeded to read the unmarked portions. The portion of the paper read contained a full and distinct confession by Wales, detailing with great verbosity the whole history of their transactions. In brief, the story was to the effect that he became acquainted with Dudley at his (Wales') boarding house in St. Louis. Wales had "skipped" from his wife and had gone there under an assumed name—that of Harry Noonan. Dudley had made an arrangement to room with him, and subsequently the two went into partnership in a play bill scheme, which ended up in their "beating the printer" and "jumping the town." While they were in partnership, Dudley learned that Wales had once been a postal car clerk and was well acquainted on the Lake Shore line. He fixed it up with Wales to rob the mail and get the drafts, he (Dudley) could get them cashed, as he had been in that business before. In accordance with this plan they commenced operations. Wales operated on the Lake Shore road, and Dudley up in offices, as occasion required, at Buffalo, Rochester, Toledo, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. He would go to a town—open an office, representing himself as being in the sale business, and then proceed to advertise to the express agents, and open an account at a bank. In that way he could be identified when he wanted the drafts cashed. Whenever he thought a town was getting too warm for him he would "jump it." In that way they continued to operate, dividing the profits equally, and securing thousands of dollars until they were arrested. At one time on one draft they secured $15,000. Another time they attempted to beat Mr. H. B. Claflin, of New York, the dry goods merchant, by endeavoring to get him to identify Dudley,—who had forged letters of introduction upon him, but the New Yorker was too old a bird to be caught with chaff, and he was about to make inquiries when they skipped the town. Wales further alleged that several times when he met Dudley in New York Mrs. Dudley was with him.

The reading of the paper occupied half an hour, and during the time the utmost stillness prevailed in the Court room. In the main it was simply a corroboration of facts that had been brought out previously. Wales regarded the reading with great interest, and occasionally smiled at the "confession" detailed, but they sometimes got pretty full, and went to the theatre and had "high old times" generally. Dudley denied his gaze on the reader for the commencement and never changed except once when he turned to the table to jot down a memorandum.

THE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Rev B. M. Wood was next called and identified Dudley as a man whom he had married to a lady whose name was given as Miss Nettie S. H. Sheridan. They were married in Sharpsburg, (marriage certificate shown.) This is not the marriage certificate I gave him, although the engraving of it is a fac simile of the original one. The name here signed purporting to be mine is not in my handwriting, neither is it that of my wife.

The marriage certificate which was taken from Mrs. Dudley at the time of her arrest was then offered in evidence which closed the case for the day.

Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Mellon & Sons and Mechanics' Savings Banks Close Their Doors—Statement of the East Liberty Savings and Deposit Bank.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Mellon & Sons' bank on Smithfield street opened for business as usual, but found that they had not sufficient money on hand to pay the demands, and therefore for the time being suspended. Their suspension was somewhat unexpected to themselves and to their depositors. In an interview with ex Judge Mellon, he stated to our reporter that the reason of their suspension was the failure of Hough & Co.'s bank in Westmoreland county. His bank held the deposits of many farmers in Westmoreland and adjoining counties, and they were somewhat frightened from the failure of their own institution. This caused a run which they were fully able to meet. But on Tuesday the East Liberty Savings and Deposit Bank suspended, and the rumor somehow got abroad that it was his bank, while he was only a stockholder, and this caused an additional run on their bank. He said besides these drains made upon them, there were very few deposits coming in, and he also had to give extensions of paper to parties who were perfectly responsible, but who at present were not able to meet their failing due obligations. His own personal real estate if sold for anything near its value, would be sufficient to pay his depositors. Aside from this their assets would amount to five dollars for every dollar of liabilities. He could not say how long they would remain embarrassed, but he thought it would not be a great while. Messrs. Mellon & Sons will issue a statement as soon as it can be made ready.

THE MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

The Mechanics' Savings Bank did not open for business yesterday. The reason for their suspension was a slight run of not more than three dollars in money; one $400 watch; one diamond cluster worth $325; a breast pin worth $225; two diamond studs worth $220, and this memorandum book; he said it contained the names of persons who worked for him and the name of R. D. Randall, Newark, New Jersey; Wales said that Randall's signature was that of Dudley.

Mr. Franklin, on cross-examination, said that when Wales was arrested he never made any propositions or held out any inducements looking to the liberation of the prisoner. Detective Bangs had the man in custody before I saw him; knew nothing of any propositions; never heard him make inducements to make any explanations; some days after his arrest Wales made some statements to Mr. Bangs, I was informed; never told Wales that I understood the arrangement between him and Bangs; did not tell Wales that he should tell Dudley's whereabouts; know of no understanding between Wales and Bangs; never got a paper from Bangs giving a history of Wales' affairs; Wales was not in irons when he said Dudley and Randall were one and the same; Wales made checks in favor of Adams Express Company when he told me that Randall was an *alias* of Dudley's.

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Mr. Swoope then submitted this statement to the counsel for the defense to read the same as if it was not relevant to the case, and he desired them to object to such parts, as were not, before the remainder was read to the jury.

READING THE CONFESSION.

The Counsel spent about fifteen minutes in reading the paper after, which it was submitted to His Honor Judge McKennan, for perusal, and he marked out such portions as were not relevant. After this preliminary the paper was commenced to be read by the witness who proceeded to read the unmarked portions. The portion of the paper read contained a full and distinct confession by Wales, detailing with great verbosity the whole history of their transactions. In brief, the story was to the effect that he became acquainted with Dudley at his (Wales') boarding house in St. Louis. Wales had "skipped" from his wife and had gone there under an assumed name—that of Harry Noonan. Dudley had made an arrangement to room with him, and subsequently the two went into partnership in a play bill scheme, which ended up in their "beating the printer" and "jumping the town." While they were in partnership, Dudley learned that Wales had once been a postal car clerk and was well acquainted on the Lake Shore line. He fixed it up with Wales to rob the mail and get the drafts, he (Dudley) could get them cashed, as he had been in that business before. In accordance with this plan they commenced operations. Wales operated on the Lake Shore road, and Dudley up in offices, as occasion required, at Buffalo, Rochester, Toledo, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. He would go to a town—open an office, representing himself as being in the sale business, and then proceed to advertise to the express agents, and open an account at a bank. In that way he could be identified when he wanted the drafts cashed. Whenever he thought a town was getting too warm for him he would "jump it." In that way they continued to operate, dividing the profits equally, and securing thousands of dollars until they were arrested. At one time on one draft they secured $15,000. Another time they attempted to beat Mr. H. B. Claflin, of New York, the dry goods merchant, by endeavoring to get him to identify Dudley,—who had forged letters of introduction upon him, but the New Yorker was too old a bird to be caught with chaff, and he was about to make inquiries when they skipped the town. Wales further alleged that several times when he met Dudley in New York Mrs. Dudley was with him.

The reading of the paper occupied half an hour, and during the time the utmost stillness prevailed in the Court room. In the main it was simply a corroboration of facts that had been brought out previously. Wales regarded the reading with great interest, and occasionally smiled at the "confession" detailed, but they sometimes got pretty full, and went to the theatre and had "high old times" generally. Dudley denied his gaze on the reader for the commencement and never changed except once when he turned to the table to jot down a memorandum.

THE MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

Rev B. M. Wood was next called and identified Dudley as a man whom he had married to a lady whose name was given as Miss Nettie S. H. Sheridan. They were married in Sharpsburg, (marriage certificate shown.) This is not the marriage certificate I gave him, although the engraving of it is a fac simile of the original one. The name here signed purporting to be mine is not in my handwriting, neither is it that of my wife.

The marriage certificate which was taken from Mrs. Dudley at the time of her arrest was then offered in evidence which closed the case for the day.

Court adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Mellon & Sons and Mechanics' Savings Banks Close Their Doors—Statement of the East Liberty Savings and Deposit Bank.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Mellon & Sons' bank on Smithfield street opened for business as usual, but found that they had not sufficient money on hand to pay the demands, and therefore for the time being suspended. Their suspension was somewhat unexpected to themselves and to their depositors. In an interview with ex Judge Mellon, he stated to our reporter that the reason of their suspension was the failure of Hough & Co.'s bank in Westmoreland county. His bank held the deposits of many farmers in Westmoreland and adjoining counties, and they were somewhat frightened from the failure of their own institution. This caused a run which they were fully able to meet. But on Tuesday the East Liberty Savings and Deposit Bank suspended, and the rumor somehow got abroad that it was his bank, while he was only a stockholder, and this caused an additional run on their bank. He said besides these drains made upon them, there were very few deposits coming in, and he also had to give extensions of paper to parties who were perfectly responsible, but who at present were not able to meet their failing due obligations. His own personal real estate if sold for anything near its value, would be sufficient to pay his depositors. Aside from this their assets would amount to five dollars for every dollar of liabilities. He could not say how long they would remain embarrassed, but he thought it would not be a great while. Messrs. Mellon & Sons will issue a statement as soon as it can be made ready.

THE MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

The Mechanics' Savings Bank did not open for business yesterday. The reason for their suspension was a slight run of not more than three dollars in money; one $400 watch; one diamond cluster worth $325; a breast pin worth $225; two diamond studs worth $220, and this memorandum book; he said it contained the names of persons who worked for him and the name of R. D. Randall, Newark, New Jersey; Wales said that Randall's signature was that of Dudley.

Mr. Franklin, on cross-examination, said that when Wales was arrested he never made any propositions or held out any inducements looking to the liberation of the prisoner. Detective Bangs had the man in custody before I saw him; knew nothing of any propositions; never heard him make inducements to make any explanations; some days after his arrest Wales made some statements to Mr. Bangs, I was informed; never told Wales that I understood the arrangement between him and Bangs; did not tell Wales that he should tell Dudley's whereabouts; know of no understanding between Wales and Bangs; never got a paper from Bangs giving a history of Wales' affairs; Wales was not in irons when he said Dudley and Randall were one and the same; Wales made checks in favor of Adams Express Company when he told me that Randall was an *alias* of Dudley's.

Mr. Swoope then offered the memorandum book to show that the name of R. D. Randall was in it, and it had been acknowledged by Wales that Dudley himself had written therein. [Admitted]

The witness then produced a number of railroad tickets and visiting cards found on Wales when arrested. The cards had on them the name of Harry Worman. The tickets were for trips along the Lake Shore principaly; one of the cards bore the address of Miss Alice A. Sheridan, Pittsburgh.

Witness in conclusion testified that he had put Wales' jewelry in the hands of the agent of the Adams Express Company by order of Wales, who also wanted the Express Company to get their money.

THE ARREST OF MRS. DUDLEY.

J. W. Courson, sworn—Am an employe of Pinkerton's detective agency; I was in Boston when Dudley was arrested; he was arrested at the postoffice while asking for a letter for one Purcell; when arrested he said his name was Eathburn; he was subsequently identified by Mr. Loomis, when he acknowledged that his name was Dudley; I got a carriage and took away J. S. Elwell, Mr. Loomis, Dudley and myself; Dudley asked us to take him to Matapan to see his wife; we did so; on the trip Mr. Elwell did not make any threats; Dudley, in the carriage, asked Mr. Loomis if the Express Company had lost any money on his draft; Mr. Loomis said it had not; Loomis said he lost nothing by the policy; Dudley told Mr. Loomis that he had cautioned Wales not to talk much about wealth; Dudley admitted that he was Randall at Newark, Bogart at Buffalo, and Coxe at Philadelphia. Matapan is eight or ten miles out of Boston; when we got there Mr. Loomis and I entered Mrs. Dudley's house and arrested her; told her we arrested her husband and believed that she had valuables on her person and must deliver them up; she wanted to see her husband and went to the carriage to see him; Dudley remarked to her, "Ettie, the letters did it."

Cross-examined.—Had a warrant for her arrest; did not tell her if she did not give up the money we would take her clothes off. Dudley did not say that rather than have his wife abused she should give up the money; took her to Boston and put her at the Sherman House and she had her full liberty. He said he would settle the indictment against him for the draft at Pittsburgh, as the others were no use; told him that we had caught Wales; Dudley said Wales was a fool for confessing;

ACKNOWLEDGING THE CORS.

M. I. W. Loomis, sworn—Was directed by the Government officers to go to Boston and identify Dudley; he came there for a letter for Mrs. E. H. Purcell, and was taken into custody by Mr. Coursin; he was taken to the office of Mr. Chas. Fields; I went in and identified him, but he denied he was Dudley; after a few minutes he took off his hat, set it on the floor, and said, "I'm caught, boys; I give it up." I sat upon the sofa, and slapping him on the knee, said, "Dudley, you flatter me;" that was a quotation from a story which he had related to me in my office; he burst into a loud laugh and acknowledged he was Dudley; we got a carriage and went to see his wife at Matapan; he lived about Pittsburgh; he asked me about Pittsburgh, and if I lost anything on the post; took out for his wife, and I told him no, asked me if the Adams Express Company lost; Mr. Snively, the agent, had lost it; told him I thought the Express Company lost it; he acknowledged to being in Buffalo as Bogart, and said he had talked in a Methodist Sunday School, and that he had not gotten out of Buffalo too soon; he acknowledged to being Coxe in Philadelphia and Randall in Newark; he asked me how long the court would likely give him; told him I did not know; he said whether it was long or short, he would go to the President and get a pardon; went into the house to Mrs. Dudley and told her he had the warrant for her arrest; he also told her of her husband's arrest, and that she had the money in her bosom; she denied it and came out to the carriage to her husband; Dudley said, "Ettie, the letter did it."

Cross-examined.—I received from Mr. Dudley $3,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds; two $50 notes; $200 in promissory notes; also a deed for their house at Matapan, and a number of receipts; she gave the papers and money after we had threatened to take her to the Charles street jail if she refused; I didn't make a trust deed of the property held by the